

Washington, Friday, November 3, 1944

The President

PROCLAMATION 2629

THANKSGIVING DAY, 1944

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF ALIERICA

A PROCLAMIATION

In this year of liberation, which has seen so many millions freed from tyrannical rule, it is fitting that we give thanks with special fervor to our Heavenly Father for the mercies we have received individually and as a nation and for the blessings He has restored, through the victories of our arms and those of our Allies, to His children in other lands.

For the preservation of our way of life from the threat of destruction; for the unity of spirit which has kept our Nation strong; for our abiding faith in freedom; and for the promise of an enduring peace, we should lift up our hearts in thanksgiving.

For the harvest that has sustained us and, in its fullness, brought succor to other peoples; for the bounty of our soil, which has produced the sinews of war for the protection of our liberties; and for a multitude of private blessings, known only in our hearts, we should give united thanks to God.

To the end that we may bear more earnest witness to our gratitude to Almighty God, I suggest a nationwide reading of the Holy Scriptures during the period from Thanksgiving Day to Christmas. Let every man of every creed go to his own version of the Scriptures for a renewed and strengthening contact with those eternal truths and majestic principles which have inspired such measure of true greatness as this nation has achieved.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in consonance with the joint resolution of the Congress approved December 26, 1941, do hereby proclaim Thursday the twenty-third day of November 1944 a day of national thanksgiving; and I call upon the people of the United States to observe it by bending every effort to hasten the day of final victory and by offering to God our devout

gratitude for His goodness to us and to our fellow men.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this first day of November in the year of our

Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-four and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtyninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

E. R. Stettinius, Jr., Acting Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16870; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 12:29 p. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Chapter X—War Food Administration (Production Orders)

[WFO 8-17]

PART 1220-FEED

SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCESSORS OF OILSEED FOR DECEMBER 1944

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 9 (8 F.R. 16960, 9 F.R. 3475, 4319, 8767, 10747, 10926), issued on December 18, 1943, and to effectuate the purposes of such order pertaining to set aside requirements for oilseed meal produced by processors, and to secure an equitable distribution of such oilseed meal, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1220.20 Set aside requirements for processors of oilseed for December 1944—(a.) Amount to be set aside. Each processor shall set aside at each processing plant operated by him 20 percent of his production of cottonseed, soybean, linseed and peanut oil meal, cake or pellets (hereinafter called "oilceed meal"), during December 1944.

(b) Sale and delivery of oilseed meal set aside. (1) Oilseed meal set aside

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

Thanksgiving Day 1044

Page

12022

PROCLAMATION:

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN:
Vesting orders:
Arnold, Faula M13141 Boehler, Jacob Mohl13142
Boehler, Jacob Mohl 13142
Croner, Lena 13142
Croner, Lens
Hallen Rose 19149
Kitzler, Leo (Leopold) 13143
Klinge, Marie 13144 Maier, Karl F. G 13144
CHILD APPOINTMENT
Civil AEROMAUTICS ADMINISTRATION:
Civil airways, designation; Washington, D. C., to Balti-
more Md 19109
more, Md13102 Control airports, designation;
Washington, D. C., to Balti-
more, Md13102
Appraisement: withheld an-
praisements 13102
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION:
Green County, Ind., designation
of localities for loans 13146
PISH AID WILDLIGT SERVICES
Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge, S. Dak., fishing 13140
Refuge, S. Dak., fishing 13140
WHEELER MEGIONEI WHOME
Refuge, Ala., quail and squirrel hunting 13140
Foreign Economic Administration:
Metal containers supertation
Metal containers, exportation of 13110
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:
Power site classifications:
Pic Pharman Direct Col
Los Pinos and Piedra Rivers,
C010 • 1314n
Missouri River, Mont 13141
INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU:
Employment taxes; collection of
income tax at source on
wages, new withholding ex-
emption cartificates and
change of status 13107
Excess profits tax, relief because
of inadequate excess profits
credit; allowances during
fiscal year ended June 30,
1944 (Corr.) 13140
(Continued on most use 1912)
(Continued on next page)



Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations,

which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The Federal Register will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the cize of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index. Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index. Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index. Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index. Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178. Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27; with index. Book 6: Titles 28-32, with index.

CONTENTS—Continued

Internal Revenue Bureau—Con.	Page
Income tax: Miscellaneous amendments Taxable years beginning after	13102
December 1941; medical,	19100
dental, etc., expensesINTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION:	19100
Grain and related articles, routing of non-transit	13139
Transportation of explosives, miscellaneous amendments.	13139
NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD: Dry cleaners and launderers;	
Wichita, Kans., and Ni- agara frontier area, wage	
adjustment	13109

CONTENTS—Continued

•		
	. Page	W
Incontine and niece rate SVS-		
tems, institution or extension		
tension	13109	
Rules of procedure; reconsid-		
eration of directive orders		
and Board rulings	13109	
NAVY DEPARTMENT:		
Atlas Heating & Ventilating Co.,		
et al.; order terminating	•	
Government possession, con-		
trol and operation of plants		
and facilities	12140	
and lacingles	10140	
OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION:		
Cotton, transportation to points	10100	
of storage (G. O. 45)	19198	
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION:		
Adjustments:		
Johnson, Charles A., & Sons,		
et al	13144	
Mississippi Mfg. Co	13145	
Alaska, beef (MPR 288, Am. 36) -	13135	
Fruits and vegetables, fresh (MPR 426, Am. 68)		
(MPR. 426, Am. 68)	13138	_
Industry advisory committees		
appointed under Emer-		p
gency Price Control Act of		0
1942, procedure applicable		a
(Rev. Procedural Reg. 13)_	13133	n
Tamme and more goods (BMPR.	10100	Ö
Legume and grass seeds (RMPR	12122	
471)	19194	0
Oats (FPR 2, Supp. 2, Am. 1)	10107	e
Shoes (RO 17, Am. 82)	13134	0
Soybeans, 1943 crop (MPR 515,	40400	0
Am. 2)Rural Electrification Adminis-	13138	ti
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINIS-		S
TRATION:		
Funds, allocations for loans	13141	N
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMIS-	,	
SION:		
Hearings, etc.:		
California Oregon Power Co_	13146	
Virginia Public Service Co.,	-	
et al		
VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION:		٠.
Adjudication; veterans' claims,		C.
central office section, and		(
dependents' claims	13138	0
Demissions under Corrigomon's	10100	٠
Regulations under Servicemen's		81
Readjustment Act; legal		-
bars and character of dis-	10100	0
charge	13138	
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION:		t:
Fluid milk and cream:		
Jacksonville, Fla., area	13102	t
Miami, Fla., area	13101	f
Roanoke, Va., area	13101	n b
Oilseed, set aside requirements		č
for processors for Decem-		77
ber 1944 (WFO 9-17)	13099	•
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:		
Chemicals:		
Chromium chemicals, primary		-
(M-18-b, Rev.; M-300,		
Sch. 62) (2 documents)	13130.	
Com our Aparonamentoria	13131	
Formaldehyde and para-	TOTOT	
formaldehyde (M-300,		
Sch. 9)	13130	
Phosphate plasticizers (M-		
183, Rev.; M-300, Sch. 61)	40454	8
· (2 documents) 13130	, 13131	1
Phthalate plasticizers (M-203,		0
Rev.; M-300, Sch. 63) (2		
documents) 13130	, 13132	C
•		

CONTENTS—Continued

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD—Con.	Pago
Coir yarn and products (M-312)	12120
Elastic fabrics, knitted, woven	10120
or braided (M-174, Rev.)	13129
Machinery, farm (L-257, Am. 1; Am. 1 to Sch. B) (2 docu-	
ments)	13110
Meters, water (L-154, Sch. I)	13111
Milk coolers, farm; mechani- cally refrigerated (L-38.	
Dir. 2)	13110
Oil burners (L-74)	13128
Paper: Book publishing, use in (L-	
120, Sch. II)	13116
Commercial printing, use in	
(L-120, Sch. I)	13112
Fine writing papers (L-120, Sch. III)	13110
Steel scrap, copper-clad and	-0.20
copper-base alloy-clad	40440
(M-9, Dir. 3)	13110

ursuant to this order shall not be sold or delivered by any processor except to a buyer named in a Certificate of Designated Buyer issued by the Agricultural Conservation Committee for the State r county in which the buyer's farm or stablishment is located or by the Chief f the Feed Management Branch, Office of Production, War Food Administra-tion. The certificate shall be in subtantially the following form:

State and County Code and Order

(Name and address)

CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATED BUYER

Date Issued _____ 194__

_ is authorized to pur-

(tons—pounds) of(Kind) ollseedfrom amounts
oilseed from amounts (Meal—cake or pellet) set aside by (Name of processor) of to be ordered
(Meal—cake or pellet) set aside by (Name of processor) of to be ordered
set aside by(Name of processor) of to be ordered
(Name of processor) of to be ordered
of to be ordered
(Address of processor)
through, pursuant to
(Name, address of jobber)
the order of the Director of Production, (If,
for any reason, delivery of oilseed moal can-
not be made, this certificate shall be returned
by the processor to the issuing Agricultural
Conservation Committee with the reasons
why delivery was not made.)

(Agricultural Conservation Committee)

(Address)

(Chairman or designated member)

J. B. Hutson, Director.

OFFICE OF PRODUCTION:

Expiration Date (2) Shipment of any oilseed meal, set

aside pursuant to this order must be made by a processor within twelve days of the receipt of any such certificate.
(3) The original and the processor's

copy of appropriately executed certifi-

cates shall be sent by the person responsible for their issuance directly to the processor and a copy shall be sent to the designated buyer. The designated buyer and the processor shall arrange the details of transfer of materials designated on the certificate, using such intermediary parties as the processor may designate. The processor who delivers such oilseed meal pursuant to a certificate shall file such certificate as required under the provisions of paragraph (d) (2).

(4) No processor shall be required to honor a Certificate of Designated Buyer for oilseed meal set aside pursuant to this order unless the designated buyer furnishes the processor or his agent with (i) shipping instructions, and, in the case of a designated buyer other than a feeder, (ii) the statement required by paragraph (h) of War Food Order No. 9 before midnight of the expiration date shown on the certificate. If a processor elects not to honor a Certificate of Designated Buyer pursuant to this paragraph, he shall return such certificate to the issuing officer and he may dispose of the oilseed meal covered by such certificate free from the restrictions of this order. The expiration date for any Certificate of Designated Buyer issued under this order shall be not later than December 15, 1944, unless a later date (but in no event later than December 20, 1944) is authorized by the Chief of the Feed Management Branch, Office of Production. War Food Administration. No processor, however, shall be required to honor any certificate bearing an expiration date later than December 15, 1944, unless required to do so by notice from the Chief of the Feed Management Branch received before midnight of that date. In such case, the processor will be required to honor Certificates of Designated Buyers bearing expiration dates later than December 15, 1944, but not later than December 20, 1944. Any oilseed meal set aside pursuant to this order for which the processor has received no certificate before midnight of December 15, 1944 (or later, but not later than December 20, 1944, if the notice provided for herein is received from the Chief of the Feed Management Branch), may be disposed of by the processor free from the restrictions of this order: Provided, however, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to oilseed meal required to be set aside by this order which has not heretofore been reported to the Director.

- (c) Existing contracts. If this order makes it impossible for a processor to fill all of his contracts for the delivery of oilseed meal, which are in existence on the date of the issuance of this order, he shall not, by reason of this order, refuse to make delivery of more than 20 percent of the oilseed meal covered by any such contract.
- (d) Processor's reports—(1) Report of estimated December production, set aside tonnage, and intended distribution. Each processor subject to this order shall file a report with the Director

on FPA Form 3 not later than November 15, 1944, for each plant operated by him.

(2) Report of December tonnage set aside and deliveries made. Each processor subject to this order shall file a report with the Director on FPA Form 2 not later than January 10, 1945, for each plant operated by him. Certificates of Designated Buyers, pursuant to which oilseed meal has been delivered, shall be attached to and made a part of FPA Form 2.

- (e) Certificates issued by County Agricultural Conservation Committees. No County Agricultural Conservation Committee shall issue Certificates of Designated Buyers unless authorized to do so by its State Agricultural Conservation Committee.
- (f) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order, unless instructions to the contrary are issued, shall be addressed to the Director of Production, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: WFO 9-17.

Note: The record keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1832.

with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Forms printed in the Federal Register are for information only and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

(54 Stat. 676; 55 Stat. 236; 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 9, 8 F.R. 16960, 9 F.R. 3475, 4319, 8767, 10747, 10926)

Issued this 30th day of October 1944.

J. B. Hurson, Director of Production.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16896; Flled, Nov. 1, 1944; 3:28 p. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 79-12, Amdt. 2]

PART 1401-DAIRY PRODUCTS

FLUID MILK AND CREAM IN ROAMOKE, VA., MILK SALES AREA

Pursuant to War Food Order No. 79 (8 F.R. 12426, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319), dated September 7, 1943, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes thereof, War Food Order No. 79–12 (8 F.R. 13376, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 5329), as amended, relative to the conservation and distribution of fluid milk, milk byproducts, and cream in the Roanoke, Virginia, milk sales area, is hereby further amended by deleting therefrom the numeral "100" in § 1401.36 (e) (3) (i) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the numeral "105."

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 1, 1944. With respect to violations of said War Food Order No. 79-12, as amended, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken thereunder, prior to the effective time of this amendment, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 79-12, as amended, shall

continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9260, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 79, 8 F.R. 12426, 13263, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319)

Issued this 1st day of November 1944.

LEE MAPSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

[F. B. Doc. 44-16897; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 3:23 p. m.]

[WFO 79-115, Amdt. 7]

PART 1401-DAIRY PRODUCTS

PLUID MILK AND CREAM IN MACHI, FLA., MET-ROPOLITAN MILK SALES AREA

Pursuant to War Food Order No. 79 (8 F.R. 12426, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319), dated September 7, 1943, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes thereof, War Food Order No. 79–115 (9 F.R. 632, 4321, 4319, 10327, 12240), as amended, relative to the conservation and distribution of fluid milk, milk byproducts, and cream in the Miami, Florida, metropolitan milk sales area, is hereby further amended as follows:

- 1. Delete § 1401.149 (e) and insert, in lieu thereof, the following:
- (e) Handler quotas. Quotas for each handler other than a subhandler or producer-handler shall be determined for each quota period as follows:
- (1) For milk, multiply his base of milk solids in milk, and for milk byproducts multiply his base of milk solids in milk byproducts by the following percentages:

	ent
January	 120
February	 125
March	
April	 115
May	 115
June	 95
July	 83
August	 83
September	 90
October	93
November	 95
December	 103

(2) For cream, multiply his base of butterfat in cream by the following percentages:

i i	creent
January	83.7
February	93.6
March	
April	85.8
April	85.8
June	
July	62.4
August	62.4
September	
October	70.2
November	
December	73.0

- (3) Multiply each of the foregoing results by the number of days in the quota period.
- 2. Dalete in § 1401.149 (f) (2) the numeral "100" and insert, in lieu thereof, the numeral "105."

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 1, 1944. With respect to violations of said War Food Order No. 79-115, as amended, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken thereunder, prior to the effective time of this amendment, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 79-115, as amended, shall continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 79, 8 F.R. 12426, 13283, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319)

Issued this 1st day of November 1944.

LEE MARSHALL, Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16808; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 3:28 p. m.]

> DISTRIBUTION ORDERS [WFO 79-117, Amdt. 3]

PART 1401-DAIRY PRODUCTS

FLUID MILK AND CREAM IN JACKSONVILLE. FLA., MILK SALES AREA

Pursuant to War Food Order No. 79 (8 F.R. 12426, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319), dated September 7, 1943, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes thereof, War Food Order No. 79-117 (9 F.R. 635, 4321, 4319, 5888), as amended, relative to the conservation and distribution of fluid milk, milk byproducts, and cream in the Jacksonville, Florida, milk sales area is hereby further amended by deleting therefrom the numeral "100" in § 1401.148 (e) (3) and (f) (2), and inserting, in lieu thereof, the numeral "105," and deleting therefrom the numeral "75" in § 1401.148 (e) (2) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the numeral "78."

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 1, 1944. With respect to violations of said War Food Order No. 79-117, as amended, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken thereunder, prior to the effective time of this amendment, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 79-117, as amended, shall continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 79, 8 F.R. 12426, 13283, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319)

Issued this 1st day of November 1944.

LEE MARSHALL, Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16809; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 3:28 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Administrator of Civil Aeronautics

[Amdt. 58]

PART 600-DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS WASHINGTON, D. C., TO BALTIMORE, MD.

OCTOBER 23, 1944.

Acting pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 302 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, I hereby amend Part 600 of the Regulations of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics as follows:

Designation of Red Civil Airway No. 45

1. By adding a new § 600.10244 Red civil airway No. 45 (Washington, D. C., to Baltimore, Md.) to read as follows:

§ 600.10244 Red civil airway No. 45 (Washington, D. C., to Baltimore, Md.). From the Washington, D. C., radio range station via a point located at 39°01' north latitude and 76°33'30" west longitude to the Baltimore, Md., radio range station.

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. w. t., November 15, 1944.

> T. P. WRIGHT, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16819; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:01 a. m.]

[Amdt. 84]

PART 601-DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN CONTROL AIRPORTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., TO BALTIMORE, MD.

OCTOBER 23, 1944.

Acting pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 308 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, and Special Regulation No. 197 of the Civil Aeronautics Board, I hereby amend Part 601 of the Regulations of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics as follows:

Designation of Airway Traffic Control Areas: Red Civil Airway No. 45. Designation of Radio Fixes: Red Civil Airway No. 45

1. By adding a new § 601.10245 Red civil airway No. 45 airway traffic control areas (Washington, D. C., to Baltimore, Md.) to read as follows:

§ 601.10245 Red civil airway No. 45 airway traffic control areas (Washington, D. C., to Baltimore, Md.). All of Red civil airway No. 45.

2. By adding a new § 601.40245 Red civil airway No. 45 (Washington, D. C., to Baltimore, Md.) to read as follows:

§ 601.40245 Red civil airway No. 45 (Washington, D. C., to Baltimore, Md.). No radio fix designation.

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. w. t., November 15, 1944.

> T. P. WRIGHT, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16820; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:01 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 51142]

PART 14-APPRAISEMENT

NOTICE OF WITHHELD APPRAISEMENT

Section 14.4 (h), Customs Regulations of 1943, relating to the issuance of notices of withheld appraisements on customs Form 6523, amended.

Section 14.4 (h), Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR, Cum. Supp., 14.4 (h)), is hereby amended by changing the period at the end of the first sentence to a comma and adding the following:

§ 14.4 Furnishing information as to

values. * * *
(h) * * * except that no notice of withheld appraisement shall be issued if:

(1) The entered value, or the amended entered value, is high enough to cover the estimated maximum value that may be reported by the appraiser;

(2) The merchandise is unconditionally free of duty or subject only to a specific rate of duty not depending on

value; or

(3) The merchandise has been entered under a warehouse entry.

(Sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 19 U.S.C. 1624)

W. R. Johnson, Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: October 31, 1944.

HERBERT E. GASTON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16802; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 2:41 p. m.]

TITLE 26-INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue Subchapter A-Income and Excess-Profits Taxes [T. D. 5413]

PART 3-INCOME TAX UNDER THE REVENUE **ACT OF 1936**

PART 9-INCOME TAX UNDER THE REVENUE ACT OF 1938

PART 19—INCOME TAX UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

PART 29-INCOME TAX: TAXABLE YEARS BE-GINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In order to conform Regulations 111 [Part 29, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, Cum. Supp.l, Regulations 103 [Part 19, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1940 Supp.], Regulations 101 [Part 9, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1939 Supp.], Regulations 94 [Part 3, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations]. Regulations 86, and Regulations 77 to sections 101 and 124 of the Revenue Act of 1943 (Public Law 235, 78th Congress), enacted February 25, 1944, such regulations are amended as follows:

Paragraph 1. Section 29.23 (m)-1 is amended as follows:

- (A) By inserting immediately following the first sentence of the second paragraph the following new sentence: However, no depletion deduction shall be allowed with respect to any timber which the owner has disposed of under any form of contract by virtue of which the owner retains an economic interest in such timber, if such disposal is considered a sale of the timber under section 117 (k) (2) of the Code.'
- (B) By changing that portion designated as (d) to read as follows:
- (d) "Minerals" include ores of the metals, coal, oil, gas, and such nonmetallic substances as abrasives, asbestos, asphaltum, barite, beryl, borax, building stone, cement rock, clay, crushed stone, feldspar, fluorspar, fuller's earth, graphite, gravel, gypsum, lepidolite, limestone, magnesite, marl, mica, mineral pigments, peat potash, precious stones, refractories, rock phosphate, salt, sand, silica, slate, soapstone, soda, spodumene, sulphur, tale, and vermiculite.
- (C) By striking out the first three paragraphs of that portion designated as (f) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
 - (f) The term "gross income from the property", as used in sections 114 (b) (3) and 114 (b) (4) (A) and §§ 29.23 (m)-1 to 29.23 (m)-28, inclusive, means the fol-

In the case of oil and gas wells. "gross income from the property" as used in section 114 (b) (3) means the amount for which the taxpayer sells the oil and gas in the immediate vicinity of the well. If the oil and gas are not sold on the property but are manufactured or converted into a refined product prior to sale, or are transported from the property prior to sale, the gross income from the property shall be assumed to be equivalent to the representative market or field price (as of the date of sale) of the oil and gas before conversion or transportation.

In the case of a crude mineral product other than oil and gas, "gross income from the property", as used in section 114 (b) (4) (A) means the gross income from mining. The term "mining" as used herein includes not only the extraction of ores or minerals from the ground but also the ordinary treatment processes which are normally applied by the mine owners or operators to the crude mineral product after extraction in order to obtain the commercially marketable mineral product or products.

If the taxpayer sells the crude mineral product of the property in the immediate vicinity of the mine, "gross income from the property" means the amount for which such product was sold, but, if the product is transported or processed (other than by the ordinary treatment processes described below) before sale, "gross income from the property" means the representative market or field price (as of the date of sale) of a mineral product of like kind and grade as beneficiated by the ordinary treatment processes actually applied, before transportation of such product. If there is no such representative market or field price (as of the date of sale), then there shall be used in lieu thereof the representative market or field price of the first marketable product resulting from any process or processes (or, if the product in its crude mineral state is merely transported, the price for which sold) minus the costs and proportionate profits attributable to the transportation and the processes beyond the ordinary treatment processes.

The term "ordinary treatment processes", as used herein, shall include the following:

- (1) In the case of coal-cleaning, breaking, sizing and loading for shipment:
- (2) In the case of sulphur-pumping to vats, cooling, breaking, and loading for shipment;
- (3) In the case of iron ore, bauxite, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, and minerals which are customarily sold in the form of a crude mineral product-sorting, concentrating, and sintering to bring to shipping grade and form, and loading for shipment;
- (4) In the case of lead, zinc, copper. gold, silver or fluorspar ores, potash, and ores which are not customarily sold in the form of the crude mineral productcrushing, grinding, and beneficiation by concentration (gravity, flotation, amalgamation, electrostatic, or magnetic), cyanidation, leaching, crystallization, precipitation, or by substantially equivalent processes or combination of processes used in the separation or extraction of the product or products from the ore. The furnacing of quicksilver ores is included in the term "ordinary treatment processes". The following processes are not included in the term "ordinary treatment processes": electrolytic deposition, roasting, thermal or electric smelting, refining, or substantially equivalent processes.

In case any of the ordinary treatment processes are not applied in the immediate vicinity of the mining district in which the mine is located, costs incurred for transportation to the processing location and, if transported by the taxpayer, the proportionate profits attributable to transportation, should be subtracted from the sale price of the product to determine "gross income from the

property."

Par. 2. Section 29.23 (m)-3 is amended as fòllows:

- (A) By changing the heading and the first sentence of the first paragraph to read as follows:
- § 29.23 (m)-3 Computation of depletion of mines (other than metal, coal, fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, or barite mines, or potash or sulphur mines or deposits) on basis of discovery value. The basis upon which depletion is to be computed in the case of mines (other than metal, coal, fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, or sulphur mines with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941,

flake graphite mines with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31. 1942, and vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, or barite mines, or potash mines or deposits including potash salts in solution with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943) discovered by the taxpayer after February 23, 1913, is the fair market value of the property at the date of discovery or within 30 days thereafter, if such mines were not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, and if the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to cost.

(B) By changing the fourth paragraph to read as follows:

This section does not apply to metal mines, coal mines, fluorspar mines, ball and sagger clay mines, rock asphalt mines, sulphur mines or deposits, or oil or gas wells with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941, to flake graphite mines with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31. 1942, or to vermiculite mines, beryl mines. feldspar mines, mica mines, talc mines, lepidolite mines, spodumene mines, barite mines, or potash mines or deposits including potash salts in solution with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943. It does, however, apply to fluorspar mines, ball and sagger clay mines, rock asphalt mines, flake graphite mines, vermiculite mines, beryl mines, feldspar mines, mica mines, talc mines, lepidolite mines, spodumene mines, and barite mines with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war. For the purposes of this section, the term "date of the termination of hostilities in the present war" means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

PAR. 3. Section 29.23 (m)-5 is amended es follows:

- (A) By changing the heading and the first sentence of the first paragraph to read as follows:
- § 29.23 (m)-5 Computation of depletion based on percentage of income in case of coal mines, metal mines, fuorspar mines, flale graphite mines, vermiculite mines, beryl mines, feldopar mines, mica mines, tale mines, lepidolite mines, spodumene mines, barite mines, ball and sagger clay mines, rock asphalt mines, and potash and sulphur mines or deposits. Under section 114 (b) (4) (A) a taxpayer may deduct for depletion an amount equal to 5 percent of the gross income from the property during any taxable year in the case of coal mines; an amount equal to 15 percent of the gross income from the property during any taxable year in the case of metal, fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, or rock asphalt mines, and during any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1942 in the case of flake graphite mines, and during any taxable year beginning after

December 31, 1943 in the case of vermiculite, benyl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, or barite mines, or potash mines or deposits including potash salts in solution; and an amount equal to 23 percent of the gross income from the property during any taxable year in the case of sulphur mines or deposits; but such deduction shall not in any case exceed 50 percent of the net income of the taxpayer (computed without allowance for depletion) from the property.

(B) By inserting at the end the follow-ing new paragraph:

The depletion allowance provided in this section shall not be applicable to fluorspar mines, ball and sagger clay mines, rock asphalt mines, flake graphite mines, vermiculite mines, beryl mines, feldspar mines, mica mines, talc mines, lepidolite mines, spodumene mines, or barite mines with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war. For the purposes of this section, the term "date of the termination of hostilities in the present war" means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

Par. 4. Section 29.23 (m)-10 (d) is amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

A depletion deduction in respect of any bonus or advanced royalty from the property in the amount of 15 percent of such bonus or royalty may be taken by the owner of an economic interest in fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, or rock asphalt mines with respect to any taxable year, may be taken by the owner of an economic interest in a flake graphite mine with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942, and may be taken by the owner of an economic interest in vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodu-mene, and barite mines, and potash mines or deposits including potash salts in solution with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943; but such depletion deduction shall not in any case exceed 50 percent of the net income of the taxpayer (computed without allowance for depletion) from the property. However, the depletion deduction based upon a percentage of income from the property shall not be applicable in the case of fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, and barite mines with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war. For the purposes of this section, the term "date of the termination of hostilities in the present war" means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

Par. 5. Section 29.23 (m)-13 (a) is amended by changing that portion of the first sentence immediately preceding (1) to read as follows:

(a) There shall be attached to the return of every taxpayer who claims depletion of oil and gas wells under section 114 (b) (3) and § 29.23 (m)-4, or depletion of coal mines, metal mines, fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, and barite mines, and sulphur and potash mines or deposits including potash salts in solution under section 114 (b) (4) (A) and § 29.23 (m)-5, a statement containing the following information with respect to every property for which percentage depletion is allowable:

Par. 6. Section 29.23 (m)-14 is amended by striking out the heading and the first sentence of (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 29.23 (m)-14 Discovery of mines other than coal, metal, fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, and barite mines, and sulphur and potash mines or deposits. (a) To entitle a taxpayer to a valuation of his property, for the purpose of depletion allowances, by reason of the discovery of a mine (other than the mines described in this paragraph) or minerals (other than the minerals described in this subsection), it must appear that the mine or minerals were not acquired as the result of the purchase of a proven tract or lease; also the discovery must be made by the taxpayer after February 28, 1913, and must result in the fair market value of the property becoming disproportionate to cost. For the purpose of this section, coal, metal, fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, and sulphur mines shall not be entitled to valuation upon the basis of discovery with respect to any taxable year, flake graphite mines shall not be entitled to such valuation for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942, and vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, and barite mines, and potash mines or deposits including potash salts in solution shall not be entitled to such valuation for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943; likewise the discovery in any taxable year of oil or gas, coal, sulphur, metal, metallic ores, fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, or rock asphalt shall not entitle the property to valuation based on discovery with respect to any taxable year, of flake graphite shall not entitle the property to such valuation with respect to any taxable year beginning after December 31. 1942, and of vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, barite, and potash shall not entitle the property to such valuation with respect to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1943. The exception specified in the preceding sentence shall not be applicable in the case of the following minerals, and in the case of the following mines containing such minerals, with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after the date of the termination of hostilities

in the present war: fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, tale, lepidolite, spodumene, and barite. For the purposes of this section, the term "date of termination of hostilities in the present war" means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

Par. 7. Section 29.23 (m) -21 is amended by inserting at the end of the first paragraph the following new paragraph:

Where a taxpayer elects to treat the cutting of timber as a sale or exchange of such timber under the provisions of section 117 (k) (1) the allowable depletion shall be the fair market value of the timber cut during the taxable year. Such fair market value shall be the fair market value of such timber as of the first day of the taxable year in which such timber is cut.

PAR. 8. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.114-1 the following:

SEC. 124. PERCENTAGE DEPLITION FOR FLAKE GRAPHITE, VERMICULITE, POTASH, DERYL, FILDSFAR, MICA, TALC, DARITE, LEPIDOLITE, AND SPODUMENE. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title I.)

(a) In general. So much of section 114
(b) (4) (relating to percentage depiction for certain minerals) as precedes the second sentence thereof is amended to read as follows:

(4) Percentage depletion for coal, fluorspar, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, foldspar, mica, tale, lepidolite, spodumeno, barite, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, and metal mines, potash, and sulphur.

(A) In general. The allowance for depletion under section 23 (m) shall be, in the case of coal mines, 5 per centum, in the case of metal mines, fluorspar, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, tale, lepidolite, spodumene, barite, ball and sagger clay, or rock asphalt mines, and potash mines or deposits, 15 per centum, and in the case of sulphur mines or deposits, 23 per centum, of the gross income from the property during the taxable year, excluding from such gross income an amount equal to any rents or royalties paid or incurred by the taxpayer in respect of the property.

(b) Discovery value. Section 114 (b) (2) (relating to discovery value) is amended by inserting after "fluorspar" the following: "flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, foldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spedumene, barite, potash.".

(c) Definition of gross income from the property. Section 114 (b) (4) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

(B) Definition of gross income from property. As used in this paragraph the term "gross income from the property" means the gross income from mining. The term "mining", as used herein, shall be considered to include not merely the extraction of the ores or minerals from the ground but also the ordinary treatment processes normally applied by mine owners or operators in order to obtain the commercially marketable mineral product or products. The term "ordinary treatment processes", as used herein, shall include the following: (1) In the case of coal—cleaning, breaking, sizing, and loading for shipment; (ii) in the case of sulphur—pumping to vats, cooling, breaking, and loading for shipment; (iii) in the case of iron ore, bauxite, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, and minerals which are customarily sold in the form of a crude mineral prod-

uct—sorting, concentrating, and sintering to bring to shipping grade and form, and loading for shipment; and (iv) in the case of lead, zinc, copper, gold, silver, or fluorspar ores, potash, and ores which are not customarily sold in the form of the crude mineral product—crushing, grinding, and beneficiation by concentration (gravity, flotation, amalgamation, electrostatic, or magnetic), cyanidation, leaching, crystallization, precipitation (but not including as an ordinary treatment process electrolytic deposition, roasting, thermal or electric smelting, or refining), or by substantially equivalent processes or combination of processes used in the separation or extraction of the product or products from the ore, including the furnacing of quicksilver ores. The principles of this subparagraph shall also be applicable in determining gross income attributable to mining for the purposes of sections 731 and 735.

(d) Percentage depletion for flake graphite retroactive to 1943. The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) inserting flake graphite in section 114 (b) (2) and (4) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942. A provision having the effect of the amendment made by subsection (c) shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1931.

de) Termination of percentage depletion for certain minerals. The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) (except as they relate to potash) and the amendments made to section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code by section 145 of the Revenue Act of 1942 (providing percentage depletion for fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, and rock asphalt), shall not apply with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war. For the purposes of this subsection the term "date of the termination of nostilities in the present war" means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

SEC. 101. TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH AMEND-MENTS APPLICABLE. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title I.)

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments made by this title shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

PAR. 9. Section 29.114-1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 29.114-1 Basis for allowance of depreciation and depletion. The basis upon which exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, and depletion will be allowed in respect of any property is the same as is provided in section 113 (a), adjusted as provided in section 113 (b), for the purpose of determining the gain from the sale or other disposition of such property, except that as provided in § 29.23 (m)-21 in the case of the cutting of timber which is considered to be a sale or exchange of such timber under section 117 (k) (1), the basis shall be the fair market value of such timber as of the first day of the taxable year in which it is cut, and except as provided in § 29.23 (m)-3, relating to depletion based on discovery value, in § 29.23 (m)-4, relating to percentage depletion in the case of oil and gas wells, and in § 29.23 (m)-5, relating to percentage depletion in the case of coal mines, metal mines, fluorspar mines, ball and sagger clay mines, or rock asphalt mines, and sulphur mines or deposits with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941, in the case of flake graphite mines with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942, and in the case of vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, and barite mines, and potash mines or deposits (including potash salts in solution) with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943. The provisions with respect to percentage depletion in the case of fluorspar, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, and barite mines shall not apply, however, with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war. Such date of the termination of hostilities in the present war shall be the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

Par. 10. The first three paragraphs following the designation of § 19.23 (m)—1 (f) of Regulations 103, as amended by Treasury Decision 5210, approved January 8, 1943, and of § 9.23 (m)—1 (f) of Regulations 101, as amended by Treasury Decision 4960, approved January 3, 1940, and the first two paragraphs following the designation of § 3.23 (m)—1 (g) of Regulations 94, and of article 23 (m)—1 (g) of Regulations 86 and article 221 (g) of Regulations 77, both amended by Treasury Decision 4540, approved April 12, 1935, are stricken out and there is inserted in lieu thereof the following:

The term "gross income from the property", as used in sections 114 (b) (3) and 114 (b) (4) and §§ 19.23 (m)-1 to 19.23 (m)-28, §§ 9.23 (m)-1 to 9.23 (m)-28 and §§ 3.23 (m)-1 to 3.23 (m)-28 [articles 23 (m)-1 to 23 (m)-28 of Regulations 101, 94, and 86, and articles 221 to 248 of Regulations 77], inclusive, means the following:

In the case of oil and gas wells, "gross income from the property" as used in section 114 (b) (3) means the amount for which the taxpayer sells the oil and gas in the immediate vicinity of the well. If the oil and gas are not sold on the property but are manufactured or converted into a refined product prior to sale, or are transported from the property prior to sale, the gross income from the property shall be assumed to be equivalent to the representative market or field price (as of the date of sale) of the oil and gas before conversion or transportation."

In the case of a crude mineral product other than oil and gas, "gross income from the property", as used in section 114 (b) (4) means the gross income from mining. The term "mining" as used herein includes not only the extraction of ores or minerals from the ground but also the ordinary treatment processes which are normally applied by the mine owners or operators to the crude mineral product after extraction in order to ob-

tain the commercially marketable mineral product or products.

If the taxpayer sells the crude mineral product of the property in the immediate vicinity of the mine, "gross income from the property" means the amount for which such product was sold, but, if the product is transported or processed (other than by the ordinary treatment processes described below) before sale, gross income from the property" means the representative market or field price (as of the date of sale) of a mineral product of like kind and grade as beneficiated by the ordinary treatment processes actually applied, before transportation of such product. If there is no such representative market or field price (as of the date of sale), then there shall be used in lieu thereof the representative market or field price of the first marketable product resulting from any process or processes (or, if the product in its crude mineral state is merely transported, the price for which sold) minus the costs and proportionate profits attributable to the transportation and the processes beyond the ordinary treatment processes.

The term "ordinary treatment proc-

The term "ordinary treatment processes", as used herein, shall include the following:

(1) In the case of coal—cleaning, breaking, sizing and loading for shipment:

(2) In the case of sulphur—pumping to vats, cooling, breaking, and loading for shipment;

(3) In the case of iron ore and ores which are customarily sold in the form of a crude mineral product—sorting, concentrating, and sintering to bring to shipping grade and form, and loading for shipment:

(4) In the case of lead, zinc, copper, gold, or silver ores and ores which are not customarily sold in the form of the crude mineral product—crushing, grinding, and beneficiation by concentration (gravity, flotation, amalgamation, electrostatic, or magnetic), cyanidation, leaching, crystallization, precipitation, or by substantially equivalent processes or combination of processes used in the separation or extraction of the product or products from the ore. The furnacing of quicksliver ores is included in the term "ordinary treatment processes". The following processes are not included in the term "ordinary treatment processes": electrolytic deposition, roasting, thermal or electric smelting, refining, or substantially equivalent processes.

In case any of the ordinary treatment processes are not applied in the immediate vicinity of the mining district in which the mine is located, costs incurred for transportation to the processing location and, if transported by the tax-payer, the proportionate profits attributable to transportation, should be subtracted from the sale price of the product to determine "gross income from the property."

Pan. 11. There is inserted immediately preceding § 19.114-1 of Regulations 103, § 9.114 (1) of Regulations 101, § 3.114-1 of Regulations 86, and article 611 of Regulations 77 the following:

SEC. 124. PERCENTAGE DEPLETION FOR FLAKE GRAPHITE, VERMICULITE, POTASH, BERYL, FELD-SPAR, MICA, TALC, BARITE, LEPIDOLITE, AND SPOD-UMENE. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title I.)

(c) Definition of gross income from the property. Section 114 (b) (4) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

(B) Definition of gross income from property. As used in this paragraph the term "gross income from the property" means the gross income from mining. The term "mining", as used herein, shall be considered to include not merely the extraction of the ores or minerals from the ground but also the ordinary treatment processes normally applied by mine owners or operators in order to obtain the commercially marketable mineral product or products. The term "ordinary treatment processes", as used herein, shall include the following: (i) In the case of coal—cleaning, breaking, sizing, and loading for shipment; (ii) in the case of sulphur—pumping to vats, cooling, breaking, and loading for shipment; (iii) in the case of iron ore, bauxite, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, and minerals which are custo-marily sold in the form of a crude mineral product—sorting, concentrating, and sintering to bring to shipping grade and form, and loading for shipment; and (iv) in the case of lead, zinc, copper, gold, silver, or fluorspar ores, potash, and ores which are not customarily sold in the form of the crude mineral product-crushing, grinding, and beneficiation by concentration (gravity, flotation, amalgamation, electrostatic, or magnetic), cyanidation, leaching, crystallization, pre-cipitation (but not including as an ordinary treatment process electrolytic deposition, roasting, thermal or electric smelting, or refining), or by substantially equivalent processes or combination of processes used in the separation or extraction of the product or products from the ore, including the furnacing of quicksilver ores. The principles of this subparagraph shall also be applicable of the separation of the subparagraph shall also be applicable of the separation of the separati plicable in determining gross income attributable to mining for the purposes of sections 731 and 735.

(d) * * * A provision having the effect of the amendment made by subsection (c) shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1931.

(Sec. 62 of I.R.C. and Revenue Acts of 1938, 1936, 1934, and 1932 (53 Stat. 32; 52 Stat. 480; 49 Stat. 1673; 48 Stat. 700; 47 Stat. 191; 26 U.S.C., 62) and secs. 101 and 124 of Revenue Act of 1943; (Pub. Law 235, 78th Cong.), enacted February 25, 1944)

[SEAL] JOSEPH D. NUNAN, Jr., Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: October 31, 1944.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, Acting Secretary of the Treasury. •

[F. R. Doc. 44-16814; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 4:41 p. m.]

[T. D. .5414]

PART 29—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

MEDICAL, DENTAL, ETC., EXPENSES

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 29.23 (x)-1 of Regulations 111 (26 C.F.R., Cum. Supp., Part 29) is amended as follows:

(A) By striking the last sentence of the second paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Where during the year for which the deduction is taken payments are made for medical care which are not compensated for during such year but for which compensation is received in a subsequent year or years, the entire amount of the compensation so received, if equal to or less than the amount which was deducted, shall be considered as attributable to the deduction taken for such prior year. If the amount of the compensation received in the subsequent year or years is greater than the amount which was deducted for the prior year, such portion of the compensation received which is equal in amount to the deduction taken shall be considered as attributable to such deduction. If the deduction for the prior year would have been greater than \$2,500 or \$1,250, as the case may be, but for the limitations on such deduction provided by section 23 (x), then, for the purposes of the two preceding sentences, the amount of the compensation received in a subsequent year or years shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount by which the deduction for the prior year would have been greater than \$2,500 or \$1,250. as the case may be, but for such limitations. If compensation is received in a subsequent year or years, the net deduction for medical expenses will thus be the same as if the compensation had been received in the year in which the payments for medical care were made.

(B) By striking everything following the sixth, paragraph thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The application of section 23 (x) and of this section may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). Taxpayer A, divorced from B in December 1941 and having one dependent child, had net income for 1942 of \$3,000 before deduction of medical expenses. During 1942 he paid \$300 for medical care, of which \$100 was for treatment of his dependent child and \$200 for an operation in September 1941, on B, his wife at the time of the operation. In 1942 he received a payment of \$50 for health insurance covering B's illness during 1941.

The deduction allowable under section 23 (x) for the calendar year 1942 is \$100, computed as follows:

Payment for medical care in 1942	\$300
Less: Amount of insurance received in 1942	50
Payment for medical care in 1942 not compensated for during 1942Less: 5 percent of \$3,000 (net income before deduction of medical expenses)	250
Excess, allowable as deduction for 1942	100

Example (2). Assuming that A, in example (1), brings suit in 1943 and in that year receives \$150 upon a hospital insurance policy covering the expenses incurred by B in 1941, the amount included in taxable income for 1943 is \$100, computed as follows (see section 22 (b) (5)):

Compensation received in 1943 Less: Deduction allowed for prior year 1942	
Amount to be excluded from gross in-	50

Taxable income for 1943_____

Example (3). Taxpayer C, who is entitled to two surtax exemptions under the provisions of section 25 (b), had an adjusted gross income of \$35,000 for the calendar year 1944. During 1944 he paid \$9,000 for medical care. C received no compensation for such medical expenses in 1944, but in 1945 he receives \$5,000 upon an insurance policy covering the medical expenses which he incurred in 1944. C was allowed a deduction of \$2,500 from his gross income for 1944. The amount which C must include in his gross income for 1945 is \$250 and the amount to be excluded from gross income for 1945 is \$4,750, computed as follows (see section 22 (b) (5)):

Payment for medical care in 1944 (not	
compensated for in 1944) Less: 5 percent of \$35,000 (adjusted	\$9,000
gross income)	1,750
Excess of uncompensated medical ex- penses in 1944 over 5 percent of ad-	
justed gross income	7, 250
Allowable deduction for 1944	2, 500
Amount by which medical deduction for 1944 would have been greater than \$2,500 but for the limitations provided by section 23 (x) Compensation received in 1945 £5,000 Less: Amount by which medical deduction for 1944 would have been greater than \$2,500 but for the limitations provided by section 23	4, 750
(x) 4,760	
Compensation received in 1945 reduced by amount by which medical	
deduction for 1944 would have been greater than \$2,500 but for the limi-	•
tations provided by section 23 (x)	250
Amount attributed to medical de-	
duction taken for 1944	250

Example (4). Assuming that C, in example (3), receives \$8,000 in 1945 as compensation for the medical expenses which he incurred in 1944, the amount which C must include in his gross income for 1945 is \$2,500 and the amount to be excluded from gross income for 1945 is \$5,500, computed as follows (see section 22 (b) (5)):

Amount to be excluded from gross in-

come for 1945 (\$5,000 less \$250) ____

250

4,750

come for 1945_.

Compensation received in 1945	88,000
Less: Amount by which medical de-	-
duction for 1944 would have been	
greater than \$2,500 but for the lim-	
itations provided by section 23 (x)-	4,750

Compensation received in 1945 re-
duced by amount by which medical
deduction for 1944 would have been
greater than \$2,500 but for the lim-
itations provided by section 23 (x).

Deduction allowable for 1944_______2, 500
Amount of compensation received in 1945 to be included in gross income for 1945 as attributable to deduction allowable for 1944______2, 500

tion allowable for 1944______ 2,500
Amount to be excluded from gross income for 1945 (\$8,000 less \$2,500) 5,500

Par. 2. The determination as to whether compensation received in a taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1944 was attributable to a deduction for medical expenses taken for a prior taxable year shall, at the taxpayer's option, exercisable at any time, be made either under the provisions of § 29.23 (x)-1 of Regu-

lations 111 prior to amendment by this Treasury decision or under the provisions of such section as amended by this Treasury decision.

(Secs. 62 and 3791 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 32, 467; 26 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 62, 3791))

[SEAL]

HAROLD N. GRAVES, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: November 1, 1944.

HERBERT E. GASTON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16815; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 4:41 p. m.]

Subchapter D-Employment Taxes

IT. D. 5412]

PART 404-COLLECTION OF INCOME TAX AT SOURCE ON WAGES

STATUS FOR WITHHOLDING AT SOURCE

Regulations 115 amended to conform to section 137 of the Revenue Act of 1943, relating to status for withholding at source on wages, and section 22 (e) and (f) of the Individual Income Tax Act of 1944, relating to new withholding exemption certificates to be furnished and to change of status after July 1, 1944, and for other reasons.

In order to conform Regulations 115 (26 C. F. R., 1943 Sup., Part 404) to section 137 of the Revenue Act of 1943 (Public Law 235, 78th Congress), enacted February 25, 1944, and section 22 (e), and (f) of the Individual Income Tax Act of 1944 (Public Law 315, 78th Congress), approved May 29, 1944, such regulations are amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately preceding § 404.205 the following:

SEC. 137. STATUS FOR WITHHOLDING AT SOURCE ON WAGES. (Revenue Act of 1943, enacted February 25, 1944.)1

Section 1622 (h) (1) (relating to with-holding exemption certificates) is amended to read as follows:

(1) If furnished after the date of commencement of employment with the employer by reason of a change of status, shall take effect with respect to the first payment of wages made on or after the first status determination date which occurs at least thirty days from the date on which such certificate is furnished to the employer, except that at the election of the employer such certificate, if furnished by reason of a change of status occurring on or before July 1 of the calendar year, may be made effective with respect to any previous payment of wages made on or after the date of the furnishing of such certificate. For the purposes of this paragraph the term "status determination date" means January 1 and July 1 of each year.

SEC. 22. WITHHOLDING OF TAX AT SOURCE ON WAGES. (Individual Income Tax Act of 1944, Part II.)

(d) Withholding exemptions. Section 1623 (h) (relating to withholding exemption certificates) is amended to read as follows:

(h) Withholding exemptions.
(1) In general. An employee receiving wages shall on any day be entitled to the

following withholding exemptions:

(A) An exemption for himself.

(B) If the employee is married, an exemption with respect to his spouse, unless his spouse has in effect a withholding exemption certificate claiming a withholding exemption under subparagraph (A).

(O) An exemption for each individual with respect to whom, on the basis of facts existing at the beginning of such day, there may reasonably be expected to be allowable a surtax exemption under section 25 (b) (3) for the taxable year under Chapter 1 in respect of which amounts deducted and withheld under this subchapter in the calendar year in which such day falls are allowed as a credit.

(2) Exemption certificates.

(A) On commencement of employment. On or before the date of the commencement of employment with an employer, the employee shall furnish the employer with a igned withholding exemption certificate relating to the number of withholding exemptions which he claims, which shall in no event exceed the number to which he is entitled.

(B) Change of status, etc. If, on any day during the calendar year, the number of withholding exemptions to which the employee is entitled is less than the number of withholding exemptions claimed by the employee on the withholding exemption certificate then in effect with respect to him, the employee chall within ten days there-after furnish the employer with a new withholding exemption certificate relating to the number of withholding exemptions which the employee then claims, which chall in no event exceed the number to which he is entitled on such day. If, on any day during the calendar year, the number of withholding exemptions to which the employee is entitled is greater than the number of with-holding exemptions claimed, the employee may furnish the employer with a new with-holding exemption certificate relating to the number of withholding exemptions which the employee then claims, which shall in no event exceed the number to which he is entitled on such day.

(C) Change of status, etc., which agects next calendar year. If on any day during the calendar year the number of withholding exemptions to which the employee will be, or may reasonably be expected to be, entitled at the beginning of his next taxable year under Chapter 1 is different from the number to which the employee is entitled on such day, the employee shall, in such cases and at such times as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations pre-scribe, furnish the employer with a withholding exemption certificate relating to the number of withholding exemptions which he claims with respect to such next taxable year, which shall in no event exceed the number to which he will be, or may reaconably be expected to be, so entitled.

 (3) When certificate takes effect.
 (A) First certificate furnished. A vitaholding exemption certificate furnished the employer in cases in which no previous such certificate is in effect shall take effect as of the baginning of the first payroll period ending, or the first payment of wages made without regard to a payroll period, on or after the date on which such certificate is so furnished.

(B) Furnished to take place of existing certificate. A withholding exemption certificate furnished the employer in cases in which a previous such certificate is in effect shall take effect with respect to the first payment of trages made on or after the first status determination date which occurs at least thirty days from the date on which such certificate is co furnished, except that at the election of the employer such certificate may be made effective with respect to any payment of wages made on or after the date on which such cartificate is so furnished; but a certificate furnished pursuant to paragraph (2) (C) chall not take effect, and may not be made effective, with respect to any payment of weges made in the calendar year in which the certificate is furnished. For the purposes of this subparagraph the term "status deter-mination date" means January 1 and July 1 of each year.

(4) Period during which certificate remains in effect. A withholding exemption certifi-cate which takes effect under this subsection chall continuo in effect with respect to the employer until another such certificate takes

effect under this subsection.

(5) Contents of certificate. Withholding exemption certificates shall be in such form and contain such information as the Commiscioner may, with the approval of the Secretary, by regulations prescribe.
(c) New withholding exemption certificates to be furnished.

(1) Old certificates made ineffective. Certificates furnished (whether before or after the enactment of this Act) under section 1022 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code, with out regard to its amendment by this Act, chall have no effect with respect to withholding to which such section, as amended by this Act, is applicable.

(2) Ecquirement of furnishing new certificate. On or before December 1, 1944, and on or before the date of commencement of employment if such date occurs after Dacember 1, 1944, and prior to January 1, 1945, each employee receiving veges shall furnish his employer with the withholding exemption certificate, required by section 1622 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code (as amended by this Act) in the case of commencement of employment on or after January 1, 1945, and for such purposes the number of withholding exemptions which he is entitled to claim. chall he the number which he would be en-titled to claim if the day on which such certificate is so furnished were January 1.

(3) When new certificates take effect. A certificate furnished under paragraph (2).of this subsection shall take effect with respect to the first payment of wages with respect to which section 1622 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by this Act, is applicable. A certificate furnished under section 1622 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by this Act, after December 1, 1944, and prior to January 1, 1945, and not fur-nished on or before the date of commencement of employment, shall take effect as provided in section 1622 (h) (3) (B) of such Code, as so amended, except that it may not he made effective with respect to any payment of wages to which section 1622 of such Code, as so amended, is not applicable. A certificate furnished under section 1622 (h) of such Code, as so amended, to an employer on or after January 1, 1945, and not furnished on or before the date of commencement of employment with such employer, shall take effect as provided in section 1622 (h) (3) (B) of such Code, as so amended, if such certificate is the first certificate so furnished and if on December 31, 1944, a certificate was in effect with respect to such employer under cottlon 1622 (h) of such Code, without regard to such amendments.

(1) Change of status after July 1, 1944. Exective (despite the provisions of section 21) with respect to wages paid during the calendar year 1844, section 1622 (h) (1) (relating to witholding exemption certificates furnished by reason of a change of status)

The amendment made by section 137, Revenue Act of 1943, never became operative because of the provisions of section 22, Individual Income Tax Act of 1944.

is amended by striking out ", if furnished by reason of a change of status occurring on or before July 1 of the calendar year,".

SEC. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE. (Individual Income Tax Act of 1944, Part II.)

The amendments made by this Part shall apply only with respect to wages paid on or after January 1, 1945.

Par. 2. Section 404.205 is amended by inserting immediately after the third paragraph thereof the following:

Each employer is required to ask each employee to furnish a new withholding exemption certificate on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944) on or before December 1, 1944. Every employee receiving wages shall furnish his employer the withholding exemption certificate so requested. However, the employer shall give effect to the new certificate only with respect to wages paid on or after January 1,-1945. Certificates on the old form (Form W-4) are to continue in effect until but not later than midnight December 31, 1944. In the case of an employee who begins employment with an employer during December 1944 and to whom wages are to be paid during such month, the employer must ask such employee for a certificate on the old form (Form W-4) and another certificate on the new form (Form W-4 (Rev. 1944)).

An employee filing in 1944 a certificate on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944) for use in 1945 may not claim on such certificate more than the number of withholding exemptions which he would be entitled to claim if the day on which such certificate is furnished were January 1, 1945. The employer is not required to determine whether the employee has claimed the correct number of exemptions. However, if there is reason to believe that the employee has claimed an excessive number of exemptions, the collector should be so advised.

A complete listing of the classes of relatives of the employee eligible to be counted for withholding exemptions is shown on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944).

If the new withholding exemption certificate on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944) is filed with the employer on or before December 1, 1944, or, in the case of new employment in December 1944 after December 1. 1944, on or before the date of commencement of employment, such certificate shall be given effect with the first payment of wages made on or after January 1, 1945. However, if the new certificate is not furnished on or before December 1', 1944, or on or before the date in December 1944 of commencement of employment with the employer but is furnished before January 1, 1945, it shall take effect with the first payment of wages made on or after the first status determination date (January 1 or July 1) which occurs at least 30 days from the date on which it is furnished, except that at the election of the employer it may be made effective beginning with any payment of wages made on or after January 1, 1945. Where a new certificate on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944) is not filed until on or after January 1, 1945, and is not filed on or before the date of commencement of employment with the employer, and a withholding exemption

certificate was in effect with the same employer on December 31, 1944, such new certificate need not be made effective until the first payment of wages made on or after the first status determination date (January 1 or July 1) which occurs 30 days after the date on which such certificate is furnished, but the employer, at his election, may give effect to such certificate beginning with any payment of wages made after such certificate is filed. If the employee fails to furnish a certificate on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944), the employer is required to withhold tax on wages paid on or after January 1, 1945, as if the employee had claimed no withholding exemptions. Certificates on the old form (Form W-4) shall not be effective on or after January 1, 1945.

A withholding exemption certificate on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944) which becomes effective shall continue in effect with respect to an employee until another such certificate takes effect.

The application of the foregoing rules relating to the filing of new withholding exemption certificates on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944) may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). On December 1, 1944, A is a married man and has one child. A and his wife are both employees of the X Corporation. The child has no gross income. A's withholding exemption certificate in effect on December 1, 1944, states that he is a married person claiming all of the personal exemption for withholding and has one dependent. His wife's withholding exemption certificate in effect on such date states that she is a married person claiming none of the personal exemption for withholding. On such date it is reasonably to be expected that as of January 1, 1945, A's wife will not claim a withholding exemption for herself, that A will furnish over half of the support of the child, and that the child will not receive gross income of \$500 or more during the calendar year 1945. In such circumstances the number of withholding exemptions which A is entitled to claim in the new withholding exemption certificate to be filed on or before December 1, 1944, is three.

filed on or before December 1, 1944, is three.

Example (2). The Y Corporation maintains a weekly payroll period with respect to each employee and makes payment of wages every saturday. On Monday, December 18, 1944, B begins employment with the Y Corporation. On or before such day B. shall file with the Y Corporation one withholding exemption certificate to be made effective with respect to the wages paid on December 23 and December 30, 1944, and another withholding exemption certificate on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944) to be made effective with respect to the wages paid on or after January 1, 1945.

paid on or after January 1, 1945.

Example (3). C is an employee of the Z Corporation on December 1, 1944. He has in effect with his employer a withholding exemption certificate on Form W-4. He fails to file a new withholding exemption certificate on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944) until December 15, 1944. The Z Corporation is not obliged to make such certificate effective until the first payment of wages made on or after July 1, 1945, but may elect to make it effective beginning with any payment of wages made on or after January 1, 1945.

after January 1, 1945.

Example (4). Don December 31, 1944, has in effect with his employer a withholding exemption certificate but fails to file with the same employer a new withholding exemption certificate on Form W-4 (Rev. 1944) until January 15, 1945. His employer need not give effect, to the latter certificate until the first payment of wages made on or after July 1,

1945, but may elect to give effect to it at any time after it is filed.

PAR. 3. Section 404.501 is amended as follows:

(A) By inserting "1943" immediately after "calendar year" in the first sentence of paragraph (a) thereof.

(B) By inserting immediately after the first subparagraph of paragraph (a) thereof the following new paragraph:

On or after January 1, 1945, every employer or other person required to deduct and withhold tax shall prepare for each employee from whose wages taxes are withheld a receipt on Form W-2 (Rev.) in triplicate. The original and duplicate of such receipt shall be furnished to the employee. The triplicate (designated Form W-2a) shall be forwarded with the Return of Income Tax Withheld on Wages, Form W-1, for the fourth quarter of the year, or with the employer's final Such receipt on Form W-2 return. (Rev.) shall not show remuneration which does not constitute wages within the meaning of section 1621. Receipts prepared in substantially like form and size, but in no case larger than 8 by 3% inches will be acceptable if approved by the Commissioner. Receipts on Form W-2 furnished before January 1, 1945, are acceptable, but employers should furnish receipts on Form W-2 (Rev.) to employees separated from the service of the employer during 1944 wherever it is feasible to do so.

- (C) By inserting immediately after "Form W-2" in the last paragraph of paragraph (a) thereof "(or Form W-2 (Rev.))".
- (D) By inserting immediately after "Form W-2" in paragraph (b) thereof "or Form W-2 (Rev.)".

(E) By amending paragraph (c) thereof to read as follows:

(c) Form 1099 information returns. For the calendar year 1943 the making of information returns, Form 1099, will not be required with respect to any individual from whom tax has been withheld, Provided, That duplicates of the statements (Form W-2 and Form V-2) are furnished with the last return (Form W-1) for the year. For the calendar year 1944 the making of information returns, Form 1099, will not be required with respect to wages from which tax has been withheld provided that duplicates of the statements (Form W-2) or triplicates of the receipts (Form W-2a) are furnished with the last return (Form W-1) for the year.

Par. 4. Section 404.601 is amended as follows:

(A) By striking out the third, fourth, and fifth sentences of the first paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

There shall be included with the return filed for the fourth quarter of the calendar year, or with the employer's return, if filed at an earlier date, a duplicate of each Form W-2 and a triplicate of each Form W-2 (Rev.) (Form W-2a), issued for the year, together with a rec-

oncillation on Form W-3 of the quarterly returns with the receipts furnished employees. In the case of a large number of duplicate or triplicate receipts, they may be forwarded to the collector in a separate package, properly identified by reference to the return (Form W-1). In such case, Form W-3 should accompany the duplicate or triplicate receipts. Employers with numerous establishments or payrolls should assemble the duplicate or triplicate receipts by establishments or by payrolls.

(B) By inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Preaddressed Forms W-1 mailed by collectors to employers should be used in filing returns. If the preaddressed form is lost, a new one should be requested if sufficient time remains before the filing date. Should it be necessary to use a blank form not preaddressed, care should be exercised to show the employer's name exactly as it appeared on previous withholding returns.

(Sec. 137 of the Revenue Act of 1943 (Pub. Law 235, 78th Cong.); sec. 22 (e) and (f) of the Individual Income Tax Act of 1944 (Pub. Law 315, 78th Cong.) sec. 3791 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 467; 26 U.S.C. 3791))

[SEAL] JOSEPH D. NUNAN, Jr., Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: October 31, 1944.

John L. Sullivan, Acting Secretary of the Treasury. [F. R. Doc. 44–16813; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 4:41 p. m.]

TITLE 29-LABOR

Chapter VI-National War Labor Board

PART 802-RULES OF PROCEDURE

RECONSIDERATION OF DIRECTIVE ORDERS AND BOARD RULINGS

The following sections of the rules of procedure have been amended to read as follows:

§ 802.13 Petitions for reconsideration of Board Directives in dispute cases (other than Board Directives on appeals from directives of a Board agent). A petition for reconsideration of a decision of the Board in a dispute case may be filed by a party thereto within fourteen days after the date of the issuance of such decision to the parties: Provided, That a copy of such petition is at the same time transmitted by such party to all other parties to the dispute and notice of the date of such transmittal is included in the petition. Such petition. which shall be filed with five copies thereof, shall set forth fully the reasons for requesting reconsideration of the case. The other parties shall have fourteen days from the mailing of a copy of the petition to them in which to mail to the Board an answer to or comments thereon. Such answer or comments, if filed, shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by five copies, and additional copies thereof shall be served on the other parties to the case. The petition and the comments thereon shall be referred to the Fost-Directive Committee, which shall examine the petition in the light of the record in the case, and shall make a recommendation to the Board on the question involved. The Chairman of the Committee shall present the petition and comments of the parties to the Board, together with the recommendation of the Committee. The Board will either grant or deny the petition on the basis of the entire record in the case. If the petition is granted, the case will be reconsidered and such disposition made or further procedure ordered therein as the Board may determine.

§ 802.43 Reconsideration of Board orders in appeal cases.

(b) (1) When, pursuant to \$802.42, above, the Board has issued a directive order or ruling reversing or modifying the order or ruling of its agent, the order or ruling of the Board shall be effective in accordance with its terms. A petition for reconsideration of any provision of the Board's order or ruling which effects a change in the order or ruling of the agent may be mailed to the Board by any party within fourteen days from the date that the order or ruling was mailed to such party. Such petition, if filed, shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by five copies, and additional copies thereof shall be served on the other parties to the case and upon the appropriate agent of the Board. Within fourteen days after a copy of such a petition for reconsideration is served on them, such other parties may mail an answer to the petition or comments thereon to the Board. Such answer or comments, if filed, shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by five copies, and additional copies thereof shall be served on the other parties to the case. The filing of such a petition shall not stay any provision of the Board's orders or rulings, unless the Board so directs.

§ 802.48 Petitions for reconsideration of Board rulings (other than rulings on appeals from rulings of a Board agent). A petition for reconsideration of a ruling of the Board on an application for approval of a voluntary wage or salary adjustment may be filed by any party to the application within fourteen days after the issuance of such ruling: Provided, That a copy of such petition is at the same time mailed by the petitioner to all other parties to the application, and notice of the date of mailing is included in the petition. Such petition shall be filed with five copies thereof. and shall set forth fully the reasons for requesting reconsideration of the application. The other parties to the application shall have fourteen days from the date of the mailing of a copy of the petition to them in which to mail to the Board an answer to or comments thereon. Such answer or comments, if filed, shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by five copies and additional copies thereof shall be served on the other parties to the case. The petition and comments thereon shall be referred to the Post-Directive Committee, which shall examine the petition in the light of the record in the case and shall make a recommendation to the Board on the question involved. The Chairman of the Committee shall present the petition to the Board together with the recommendation of the Committee. The Board will either grant or deny the petition. If the petition is granted, the case will be reconsidered and such disposition made or further procedure ordered therein as the Board may determine.

§ 802.57 Authority of Regional War Labor Boards. • • •

(d) Reconsideration of Directive orders and rulings.

(2) The party petitioning for reconsideration shall serve a copy of the petition on all other parties at the same time that it is filed with the Regional Board. The other parties shall have fourteen days from the mailing of the copy of the patition to the Regional Board in which to mail to the Regional Board an answer to or comments thereon. Such answer or comments, if filed, shall be served on the other parties to the case. The filing of such petition for reconsideration does not preclude the filing of a petition for review but shall not extend the time for filing a petition for review nor change the date when the directive order takes effect.

(E.O. 9250, Oct. 3, 1942, 7 F.R. 7871; as amended by E.O. 9328, Sept. 25, 1943, 8 F.R. 4681; Regulations of Economic Stabilization Director, Oct. 27, 1942, 7 F.R. 8748, 8 F.R. 6489, 6490, 11960, 12233, 12139, 16702; Inflation Control Act of 1942, Act of Oct. 2, 1942, C 578, 56 Stat. 765, Pub. Law 729, 77th Cong.)

Adopted October 17, 1944.

THEODORE W. KHEEL, Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16317; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:01 a. m.]

PART 803—GENERAL ORDERS

DRY CLEATIERS AND LAUTDEREES IN WICHITA, HANS., AND MAGARA FRONTIER AREA

The National War Labor Board, under paragraph (d) of § 893.4 (General Order 4), has approved the following exceptions to the exemption provided for in paragraph (a) of this order:

(45) Dry cleaners and launderers in the Wichita, Kansas area in Region VII. (Approved October 26, 1944).

(46) Dry cleaning industry in the Niegara frontier area in Region II. (Approved October 23, 1944).

(E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

THEODORE W. KHEEL, Executive Director.

[F. R. Dec. 44-16316; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:01 a. m.]

PART 203-GENERAL ORDERS

DICERTIVE AND PIECE BATE SYSTEMS

Section 803.38 is added as follows:

§ 803.38 General Order No. 38. (a) Except as noted in paragraph (b) hereof,

the institution of a new incentive wage or piece rate, the extension of an established incentive wage or piece rate to departments not covered by existing wage incentive or piece rate plans, and the change or modification of an established incentive wage or piece rate require the approval of the National War Labor Board. An established incentive wage or piece rate is a rate which was in existence on or prior to October 3, 1942, or has been approved by the National War Labor Board since that date, or which was placed in effect without the approval of the Board pursuant to General Order No. 6.

(b) The approval of the National War

Labor Board is not required:

(1) Where the rate is changed to reflect a change in method, product, tools, material, design, or production conditions. Such a change in rate must maintain the established relationship between earnings and effort, so that equivalent earnings will be paid for equivalent effort. The failure to make such a change constitutes an unauthorized wage in-

crease or decrease.

(2) Where a new production item is placed on an incentive wage or piece rate basis in those parts of a plant where an established incentive wage or piece rate plan is in operation, provided that the principles of the plan which is in operation are applied to the new item. In establishing incentive wage or piece rates for new production items, equivalent occupational earnings must be maintained for equivalent effort. Ordinarily this result is accomplished by the maintenance of established rate setting practices based on engineering principles.

(c) If an incentive wage or piece rate which is set without Board approval as provided in paragraph (b) hereof is found to have been inaccurately determined, such rates must be immediately adjusted to bring it into conformity with the principles outlined in this order.

(d) Employers who make wage adjustments without Board approval shall maintain adequate records indicating, that the adjustments were made in accordance with the principles outlined in this order. If the new rates established without the approval of the National War Labor Board under paragraph (b) hereof result in increases or decreases in average hourly earnings of the affected employees the employer must be prepared to show that such increases or decreases are the result of increased or decreased level of performance.

(e) The provisions of this general order supersede the provisions of General Orders Nos. 5, 6, 9, and 31 to the extent that such orders may relate to the institution, change or modification of incentive wage and piece rates.

(E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Adopted October 23, 1944.

THEODORE W. KHEEL, Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16818, Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:01 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII-Foreign Economic Administration

> Subchapter B-Export Control [Amdt, 246]

PART 802-GENERAL LICENSES

EXPORTATION OF METAL CONTAINERS

Section 802.14 Metal drums and containers is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 802.14 General License "G-MDC". A general license designated "G-MDC" is hereby granted authorizing the exportation to any destination of all metal containers, except gas cylinders, when filled with any commodity the exportation of which has been authorized by any type of export license issued by the Foreign Economic Administration or the Department of State.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 238, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320; Delegation of Authority No. 55, 9 F.R. 7512)

Dated: October 11, 1944.

WALTER FREEDMAN, Deputy Director, Requirements and Supply Branch. Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16869; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 12:02 p. m.]

Chapter IX-War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter. unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 Fr.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 933-COPPER

[Copper Order M-9, Direction 3]

AUTHORIZATION FOR STEEL PRODUCERS TO ACCEPT DELIVERY OF, MELT AND PROCESS COPPER-CLAD AND COPPER BASE ALLOY-CLAD STEEL SCRAP FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COPPER BEARING CARBON AND ALLOY STEEL PRODUCTS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Copper Order M-9:

Pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of Copper Order M-9 as amended, steel producers are authorized to accept delivery of, melt and process copper-clad and copper-base alloy-clad steel scrap for the production of copper bearing carbon and alloy steel products.

Form WPB-3511 of December 31, 1943, and its revision, dated August 17, 1944, are revoked.

Although steel producers will no longer be required to apply by letter for copper-clad and copper-base alloy-clad steel scrap, they must continue to file WPB-2959 when applying for authorization to accept delivery of other copper raw materials.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16850; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 1029-FARM MACHINERY [Limitation Order L-257, as Amended Aug. 31, 1944, Amdt. 11

Paragraph (b) (7) of § 1029.15 Limitation Order L–257 is amended by inserting "mechanically refrigerated farm milk coolers," i immediately after "tractors" in the tenth line.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16848; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 1029-FARM MACHINERY

[Limitation Order L-257, Schedule B, as Amended Aug. 31, 1944, Amdt. 1]

Section 1029.17 Schedule B to Limitation Order L-257 is amended by changing the descriptions of Items 241 and 242 to read as follows:

241 Immersion type (except mechanically refrigerated).

Surface or tubular type (except mechanically refrigerated).

Nore: See Direction 2 to L-38.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16849; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 1226-GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIP-MENT

[Limitation Order L-38, Direction 2]

MECHANICALLY REFRIGERATED FARM MILK COOLERS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-38:

(a) Purpose of this direction. This direction is issued pursuant to paragraph (g) (2) of Order L-38, and establishes the rules governing deliveries and production of farm milk coolers of the types which are mechanically refrigerated. It supersedes the rules formerly contained in Limitation Order L-257 and L-257-a, and all directions to those orders, and covers the period from July 1, 1944 until June 30, 1945. It applies to all farm milk coolers of the immersion, surface or tubular type which are mechanically refrigerated, and these are referred to below simply as "farm milk coolers". Types which are refrigerated only by cold water or by ice are not subject to this direction.

¹ Mechanically refrigerated farm milk coolers are now subject to Order 1-38, Direction 2.

Restrictions on Deliveries

(b) (1) Deliveries for use in cooling milk. A farm milk cooler, or a refrigeration system for use in a farm milk cooler, may be delivered without a rated order to any farmer who needs it to cool milk which he sells, if the farmer gives the seller a signed certificate in substantially the following form:

I certify to the War Production Board that I am a farmer, and that I need the farm milk cooler, or the refrigeration system for use in a milk cooler, covered by this order, immediately and will use it for cooling milk which I sell.

No person shall furnish a false certificate. A seller must not deliver a farm milk cooler, or a refrigeration system for use in a farm milk cooler, to any person for use, unless the seller has received such a certificate (or unless he receives an order from the purchaser rated AA-5 or higher, as explained below). No delivery may be made under any order which is so certified, if the seller knows, or has reason to believe that the certificate is untrue, incomplete, or inaccurate. In such a case he must reject the order, and should explain why he is doing so, so that the prospective purchaser can comply with this order. Each seller must keep all accepted orders and certificates which he receives for a period of two years, for inspection by the War Production Board. The standard certification in the form described in Priorities Regulation 7 cannot be used instead of that described above.

However, a farmer who has received a purchase certificate from a County Farm Rationing Committee for a farm milk cooler, or for a refrigeration system for use in a farm milk cooler, under the former orders of the War Food Administration, and who has been unable to secure delivery of the equipment, may give such certificate to his supplier instead of the certificate described above, and the supplier may deliver such equipment to him, unless the supplier knows or has reason to believe that the purchaser has already received the equipment for which the certificate was issued.

A dairy or other milk processor who is not a farmer may apply on Form WPB-1319 for a farm milk cooler for processing, storing, or cooling milk, and if the application is granted, the delivery may be made in accordance with Order I-38.

As used in this direction, "farmer" means

As used in this direction, "farmer" means a person who engages in farming as a business, and sells milk as a part of such business.

(2) Distribution to dealers. A producer or distributor may deliver either a complete farm milk cooler (including its condensing unit) or a farm milk cooler cabinet only, but not a condensing unit sold separately as such, to a distributor or dealer without regard to preference ratings, unless otherwise specifically directed in writing by the War Production Board. Condensing units sold separately as such may be delivered only in accordance with the rules in Order I.—38.

Restrictions on Production

(c) During the twelve-month period which started July 1, 1944 and ends June 30, 1945, no person shall manufacture more farm milk coolers than the following:

coolers than the following:

(1) A producer who has a production schedule for farm milk coolers which was filed on Form WFB-3181 pursuant to paragraph (e) of Limitation Order L-257 and approved by the War Production Board may not manufacture farm milk coolers in excess of the quantities shown on such schedule.

(2) A "small producer" may not manufacture more than 109% of his base production of immersion type farm milk coolers, or more than 100% of his base production of surface or tubular type farm milk coolers.

(3) A producer who had no base production in 1940 or 1941 may manufacture an aggregate of not more than £2,500 (factory sales price) of immercion, surface, and tubular type form milk coolers.

(4) Any percon who, before November 2,

1944, has received epoclic written permission, direction or authorization from the War Froduction Board, by appeal or otherwise, to manufacture farm milk coolers in excess of the quantities permitted him under the general terms of Limitation Orders L-257 or L-257-a, or specific permission under Direction 4 to Order L-257, may also produce the quantities so authorized.

As used in this direction, "bace production" means the weight of a producer's total manufacture of farm milk coolers for cale in the United States during either the calendar year 1940 or 1941, in whichever year such weight was the greater; and "small producer" means any producer whose total net cales (including exports and cales by affiliates) of all products did not exceed 0100,000 during the calendar year of 1941, and includes any other producer who has been listed by the Smaller War Plants Corporation as a "smaller distressed producer" and was specifically designated as such for the purpose of Order L-257 by the War Production Board.

(d) The War Production Board may, by specific written directions or authorizations

(d) The War Production Beard may, by specific written directions or authorizations issued to any producer or other person affected by this direction, increase or decrease any authorized production of form mills coolers, and may transfer any portions thereof between producers, taking into account the amount and weight of materials to be used, the need for particular coolers at the time required in particular areas, the labor and transportation situation in the manufacturing areas involved, and such other factors as may be proper.

(e) Order L-32. To the extent that any

(e) Order L-38. To the extent that any provision of this direction is inconsistent with the terms of Order L-38, the provision in this direction controls.

this direction controls.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

War Production Board, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16842; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 1288—POWER, STEAM AND WATER AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-154, Echedule I, as Amended Nov. 2, 1944]

WATER METERS

§ 1288.2 Schedule I to Limitation Order L-154—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Producer" means any person who produces, manufactures, processes, fabricates, or assembles water meters.

(2) "Water meter" means any meter for measuring cold (under 100 degrees Fahrenheit) water for any purpose, except chemical or marine applications.

(3) "Copper base alloy" means any alloy which contains 40% or more copper by weight.

(b) Restrictions on materials for meters over one-inch size. The following restrictions on materials are hereby established for the manufacture of water meters over one-inch size:

(1) No producer shall manufacture, process, finish or assemble any water meters over one-inch size if they contain:

- (D) Copper or copper base alloys in the main case or casings, or the external bolts, nuts and washers:
- (ii) An alloy in the register boxes and lids, the upper and lower plates or cages, or the dials, which is in excess of 82% copper or 3% tin;

Nova: Subdivisions (iii) and (iv), formerly (ii) and (iii), redecignated Nov. 2, 1934.

- (iii) Stainless steel or nickel alloys:
- (iv) Tin in coatings.
- (2) In the case of copper, variation from the proportions established in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) above not exceeding commercial tolerance is permissible.

Note: Subparagraph (3); formerly (2), redcolgnated No. 2, 1944.

- (3) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the delivery of water meters over one-inch size assembled and finished on June 17, 1942.
- (c) Restrictions on materials for meters one-inch size and less. The following restrictions on materials are hereby established for the manufacture of water meters one-inch size and less:
- (1) No producer shall manufacture, process, finish or assemble any water meters one-inch size or less if they contain:
- (i) An alloy in the main case or casings, register boxes, or lids, which is in excess of 82 percent copper and 3 percent tin;
- (ii) Copper or copper base alloys in the external bolts or washers;

(iii) Tin in coatings.

(2) In the case of copper, variation from the proportions established in paragraph (c) (1) (i) above not exceeding commercial tolerance is permissible.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the delivery of meters one-inch size and less assembled and finished on July 1, 1944.

(d) Conservation Order M-9-c. From and after June 17, 1942, the provisions of Conservation Order M-9-c shall no longer apply to the manufacture of water meters.

(e) Exceptions. (1) Nothing in this schedule shall be construed to restrict the manufacture, processing or finishing of any article or product by or through a prime contractor or subcontractor for the account of the Army, Navy or Maritime Commission in accordance with the specifications, including performance specifications, of the prime contract.

(2) Nothing in this schedule shall prevent the manufacture, processing, finishing or assembly of water meters, after the 21st day of July, 1942, by any producer by the use of not more than sixty percent by weight of such producer's inventory of parts and material on hand on July 1, 1942, Provided, however, That the number of water meters so manufactured, processed, finished or assembled by any producer shall not exceed twelve and one-half percent of the number of water meters shipped by such producer during the twelve months ending May 31, 1942.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16847; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 3281—PULP AND PAPER [Limitation Order L-120, Schedule I, as Amended Nov. 2, 1944]

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD FOR USE IN COMMER-CIAL PRINTING

§ 3281.17 Schedule I to Limitation Order L-120-(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this schedule, including the appendix:

(1) The term "paper and paperboard" means and is limited to the kinds of paper and paperboard commonly described and distributed in the paper trade by the names used as captions in the appendix below.

(2) The term "paper and paperboard for use in commercial printing" means all paper and paperboard commonly manufactured and distributed for use in printing, including but not limited to the printing of house organs, music, labels and posters; and excluding only those manufactured and distributed for use in printing newspapers and magazines, pamphlets published for resale, and books, or for conversion into another paper product or products otherwise than

by printing.

(3) A "grade" means one particular quality within a kind of paper or paperboard such grade having the essential properties peculiar to such kind and common to all grades within such kind; but distinguished from other such grades by a difference in the degree to which one or several of those common properties are emphasized. However, a difference in the degree to which any common property is emphasized, due only to a difference in ash content, in sizing, in the quantity of adhesive in the coating formula, or in the dyes used in the paper or paperboard, or coating shall not be considered as resulting in a different grade.

(4) "Color" means any hue of the spectrum, including but not limited to ivory, india and green-white tints. and

black, but not including white.
(5) The term "basis weight" means the weight in pounds per 500 sheets in the size indicated under the appropriate caption, or the equivalent weight of 500 sheets in any other size figured proportionately to the size specified.

(6) The term "thickness" means the thickness of a sheet of paper or paperboard expressed either in terms of plies or in terms of thousandths of an inch measured by the Cady Micrometer.

(7) An "item" means a quantity of paper or paperboard all of which is of the same size, grain, basis weight, finish,

color and grade.
(8) The term "standard" as applied to grade, color, basis weight, and size means, with respect to each manufacturer, a grade and color selected and a basis weight or thickness, and size specified under A of the appropriate caption in the appendix below.

(9) The term "special" as applied to grade, color, basis weight, and size means, with respect to each manufacturer, any grade, color, basis weight, thickness or size that is not standard.

(10) 'The term "special making order" means a single order placed by a single buyer for manufacture at one time for

use by one printer or consumer.
(11) The term "manufacture" includes all making and finishing operations prior to packaging or packing, including pasting whether by a primary manufacturer or otherwise.

(12) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, or other form of enterprise, including within one "person" all affiliates, subsidiaries, individuals, corporations, partnerships, or other forms of enterprise subject to a common executive or operating management or with a common sales organization.

(b) Identification of the papers or paperboards subject to this schedule. It shall be the duty of each person who manufactures paper or paperboard to determine in the first instance, but subject to review and official classification by the War Production Board at any time thereafter, under which caption, if any, of the appendix belongs each of the "paper and paperboard for use in commercial printing" manufactured by him. There shall be taken into account in such determination, and in any review and reclassification by the War Production Board the designation by which the manufacturer heretofore identified or distributed the paper or paperboard in question, the common designation in the paper trade of similar papers or paperboards selling within the same general price range as the paper or paperboard in question, and the common designation in the paper trade of papers or paperboards possessing the same general physical characteristics, manufactured by the same general processes, or commonly dis-tributed and used for the same general uses as the paper or paperboard in question. If a manufacturer is uncertain as to the proper caption under which to classify a particular kind of "paper or paperboard for use in commercial printing", or whether a particular kind of paper or paperboard is such a paper or paperboard at all or belongs under any caption of the appendix to this schedule, he may apply to the War Production Board, in writing, for an official classification of such paper or paperboard, submitting with his application representative samples of the grade or grades in which he manufactures such paper or paperboard, a full explanation of the processes by which he manufactures the same, the designation by which he has heretofore identified or distributed the same, the general uses for which it is intended, the general price range within which it is sold, and the types of paper or paperboard with which it chiefly competes, and a full explanation of the reasons for his uncertainty. The War Production Board may on its own motion review a manufacturer's classification

and substitute therefore an official classification. In any event, an official classification by the War Production Board by telegram or notice in writing sent to the manufacturer, shall, unless and until the War Production Board shall amend or revise the same by telegram or notice in writing sent to the manufacturer be conclusive.

(c) Selection of grades for regular manufacture. Each person who manufactures any kind of "paper or paperboard for use in commercial printing", shall select such "grade" or "grades" (if selection is indicated under the appropriate caption and has not already been made by him), not to exceed the number specified in A (1) of the appropriate caption of the appendix below, as he may desire to adopt for regular manufacture, and shall forthwith notify the War Production Board of such selection on Form WPB 1295 (formerly PD-589). The manufacturer may thereafter apply to the War Production Board for leave to amend the original selection, but unless and until such leave is granted by the War Production Board, in writing, the original selection shall remain binding.

(d) Selection of colors for regular manufacture. If by the terms of A (2) under the appropriate caption of the Appendix below a manufacturer is permitted with respect to a particular grade of a kind of "paper and paperboard for use in commercial printing", to select a number of colors and such selection is indicated and has not already been reported by him, each person desiring to manufacture such grade in colors shall immediately select therefor such particular colors, not to exceed the number indicated in A (2) of the appropriate caption, as he may desire to adopt for regular manufacture, and shall immediately notify the War Production Board of such selection on Form WPB 1295 (formerly PD-589). The manufacturer may thereafter apply to the War Production Board for leave to amend the original selection, but unless and until such leave is granted by the War Production Board in writing, the original selection shall remain binding.
(e) General limitations. No person

shall manufacture any kind of "paper or paperboard for use in commercial printing" in any grade, color, hasis weight, or size other than those specified or selected as standard under A of the appropriate caption of the appendix (where such standards are specified or selected under A of the appropriate caption), or contrary to any other provision under the appropriate caption. This general rule is, however, subject to the following ex-

ceptions:

(1) Tolerances and variations are permitted to the extent provided in paragraph (f).

(2) Cutting and slitting to various sizes are permitted to the extent provided in paragraph (g).

(3) Special provision is made for "jobs" and "seconds" in paragraph (h).
(4) Special provision is made for ex-

port orders in paragraph (i).

(5) Exceptions are made for "special making orders" under certain captions

of the appendix. However, regardless of these exceptions where special making orders are so permitted under any caption, the basis weight or thickness must not exceed the heaviest standard basis weight or thickness permitted under A of

such caption.

(6) Paper or paperboard in process of manufacture on June 5, 1944, and conforming to the requirements of this order prior to the amendment effective that date, may be completed otherwise than by pasting. Pasting is permitted provided the resulting basis weight or thickness is no greater than the maximum provided for under the appropriate caption in the appendix below and all other provisions are fully complied with.

- (7) If a certain substance weight is specified in War Production Board Orders L-120 or L-241 as the maximum permitted for a particular use, any kind of paper for which there is a caption in the appendix below may be manufactured for such use in such specified weight, and under these circumstances such weight may be considered a standard weight under A (3) of the appropriate caption. However, before the sale or delivery of any paper manufactured under this paragraph, the manufacturer shall require from the purchaser a signed statement that he will sell or use such paper only for the particular use or uses for which such weight is so permitted. The seller shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.
- (f) Tolerances and variations. The prohibitions and restrictions of this revised schedule are subject to the normal tolerances customary in the manufacture of the kind of paper or paperboard under each caption and to the normal variations in quantity manufactured customarily acceptable in the paper trade for such kind. Nothing in this revised schedule shall restrict the remaking, because of faulty manufacture or excessive underrun, of all or any part of a "special making order" accepted in good faith for manufacture in accordance with the terms of this revised sched-
- `ule. (g) Cutting and slitting. Nothing in this revised schedule shall restrict the cutting of any sheet size to sizes of which the parent size is a multiple, provided the parent size is manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this revised schedule, nor restrict the slitting to fractional width rolls of any parent roll size manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this revised schedule on an order for rolls; however, a special sheet size may not be cut from a standard or special roll size except in a quantity and under the conditions, if any, applying to a "special size" under B of the appropriate caption in the Appendix below.
- (h) Jobs and seconds. Nothing in this revised schedule shall restrict the sale of "job lots" or "seconds" resulting from faulty manufacture or overruns custom-

arily unacceptable to the buyer, which occur during a bona fide attempt to manufacture "paper and paperboard" according to the terms of this revised schedule, provided that the manufacturer clearly informs the purchaser that such paper or paperboard is a "job lot" or "seconds" and so indicates on each _ package.

(i) Exception for export. Regardless of the foregoing provisions of this revised schedule and of the provisions of Limitation Order L-120, a person may manufacture for export (but may not without permission in writing from the War Production Board sell in the do-mestic market) any "kind" of "paper or paperboard for use in commercial printing" in any size, basis weight or thickness required, regardless of quantity, provided all other provisions of this schedule are complied with and (if the basis weight or thickness is heavier than permitted) such person has received permission in writing from the War Production Board to manufacture the particular order in question in such heavier basis weight.

(j) Records and reports—(1) Standard samples. Each person who manu-factures any kind of "paper or paperboard for use in commercial printing" shall keep, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board, representative samples of each standard grade and each standard color of such grade selected by him under A (1) and

- A (2) of the appropriate caption.
 (2) Special making orders. On and after September 1, 1943, each person who manufactures any "special making order" permitted under B of the appropriate caption of the appendix below shall require from the buyer a statement to the effect that such order is purchased for use by one printer or consumer, shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of such order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board and shall submit reports of such orders to the War Production Board as it may from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
- (3) Export orders. On and after September 1, 1943 each person who manufactures "paper or paperboard for use in commercial printing" for export shall require from the buyer a statement on his purchase order to the effect that such paper is purchased for export, shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order against which such paper is manufactured, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board, and shall submit reports of such orders to the War Production Board as it may from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Note: The reporting requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

War Production Board, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary. APPENDIX-STANDARDIZATION AND SCHELLFICA-TION OF PAPER AND PAPERFOARD FOR USE IN Columnical Printing

UNICOATED ENGLISH (MACHINE) FINISH ECOM

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than two, celected according to paragraph (c) of the

foregoing cchedule.
(2) Standard Colors: In one of the grades celected under A (1), White and India only.
The other grade selected may be manufactured in White, and India and five other colors, celected according to paragraph (d) of

the foregoing schedule.
(3) Standard basis weights (Per 500 sheets 25" x 38"): 30, 35, 40; and, if for use in printing sheet music, basis weight 80, or music other than cheet music, basis veight 50, or elgarette cups, basis veight 55, or esed packets, basis veight 60, or labels, basis veight 45; provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

Sheeto: 25 x 38, 23 x 42, 23 x 44, 32 x 44, 35 x 45, 38 x 50.

Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet

cize is a standard size for roll widths.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing cchedule:

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either white or any one color, standard or special; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of each special color is

at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(3) A Special Basis Weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing Schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and

(b) In a standard color or white; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above

(4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or scial basis weight in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1), (2) and (3) above.

(6) Basis Weights below 30 pound. No restriction on grade, basis weights or sizes in basis weights below 30 pound.

UNICOATED EGGE PAPERS, SUPERCALERIDINED

A. Grades, Colors, Weights and Sizes for regular manufacture:

- (1) Standard Grades: Not more than two, relected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule, provided they correspond to the two celected for Uncoated English (Machine) Finish Book Papers.
- (2) Standard Colors: In one of the grades celected under A (1), White and India only. The other grade selected may be manufactured to the color of t tured in White, and India and five other

colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of

the foregoing schedule.

(3) Standard basis weights (For 500 sheets 25" x 38") · 35 40 45 25" x 38"): 35, 40, 45; and if for use in printing sheet music, basis weight 80, or music other than sheet music, basis weight 50; or for use in producing labels, basis weight 50; or cigarette cups, basis weight 65; or seed packets basis weight 65; provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches): Sheets: 25 x 38, 28 x 42, 28 x 44, 32 x 44, 35 x 45, 38 x 50.

Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet

- size is a standard size for roll widths.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color, standard or special; and
- (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
- (c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
 (a) The quantity of each special color is
- at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and
- (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
- (c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.
- (3) A special basis weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing Schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:
- (a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under excep-
- tion (1) above; and
 (b) In a standard color or White; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.
- (4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color

or standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1), (2) and (3)

ANTIQUE (EGGSHELL) FINISH BOOK PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights and Sizes for regular manufacture.

(1) Standard grades: Not more than two, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule, but only one may carry a watermark and/or a laid mark.

- (2) Standard colors: In one of the grades selected under A (1), White and India only. The other grade selected may be manufactured in White, and India and five other colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.
- (3) Standard basis weights (Per 500 sheets 25" x 38"): 35, 40, 45; and, if in a standard watermarked text grade, basis weight 50.
 (4) Standard sizes (in inches):

Sheets: 25 x 38, 28 x 42, 28 x 44, 32 x 44, 35 x 45, 38 x 50.

- Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet size is a standard size for roll widths.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
 (a) The quantity of such special grade is
- at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color, standard or special; and

- (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
- (c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured
- to fill a special making order, provided that:
 (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
- (c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.
- (3) A special basis weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing Schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:
- (a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and
- (b) In a standard color or White; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.
- (4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:
- (a) In a standard grade standard color or standard basis weight; or
- (b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1), (2) and (3) above.

UNCOATED OFFSET BOOK PAPERS

A. Grades, colors, weights and sizes for regular manufacture.

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than one, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

- (2) Standard Colors: The grade selected under A (1) may be manufactured in White, and India and five other colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.
- (3) Standard basis weights (Per 500 sheets 25" x 38"): 50: and 15 feet 25" x 38"): 50; and, if for use in multi-color printing as defined below, basis weight 60; provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for use exclusively in multicolor printing as defined below. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

Definition of multicolor printing. Multicolor printing means the superimposing of two or more colors of ink on the base color ink to produce the desired color design or illustration. Black is to be considered a color,

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

Sheets: 221/2 x 35, 25 x 38, 28 x 42, 28 x 44, 32 x 44, 35 x 45, 38 x 50, 41 x 54, 44 x 64.

Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet size is a standard size for roll widths.

(5) Any fancy finish may be applied to any item conforming to the other conditions of this caption.

(6) No laid mark or other watermarks permitted.

(7) No supercalendered Offset Paper permitted.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing schedule:

- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color, standard or special; and
- (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
- (c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and

- (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
 (c) The quantity of each item is at least
- 5,000 pounds.
- (3) A special basis weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing Schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:
- (a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and
- (b) In a standard color or White: or a special color in the quantities provided for
- under Exception (2) above.
 (4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or standard basis weight; or
- (b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight, in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1), (2) and (3)
- (5) Any fancy finish may be applied to any item conforming to the other conditions of this caption.
- (6) A laid mark or other watermark may be incorporated in a special making order of 5,000 pounds or more of any item conforming to the other conditions of this caption.
- (7) A Supercalender Finish may be applied to fill a special making order for 2,000 pounds or more of any item conforming to the other conditions of this caption.

PROCESS (MACHINE) COATED BOOK PAPERS

- A. Grades, Colors, Weights and Sizes for regular manufacture.
- (1) Standard Grades: Not more than two, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

Note: A person may, upon application to and approval by the War Production Board select for regular manufacture not more than 2 additional grades of Process (Machine) Coated Book Papers, each in lieu of a grade of Glossy Coated Two Sides Book Papers and, if his application is granted, may not thereafter, unless and until permitted by the War Production Board, regularly manufacture the grade or grades of Glossy Coated Two Sides Book Papers thus replaced.

(2) Standard Colors: White only.

- (3) Standard basis weights (per 500 sheets 25" x 38"): 45, 50, 60; and, providing the basis weight of the body stock (i. e., finished paper minus coating) is no heavier than 45, basis weight 70.
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):
- Sheets: 25 x 38, 28 x 42, 28 x 44, 32 x 44, 35 x 45, 38 x 50.
- Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet size is a standard size for roll widths.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured
- to fill a special making order, provided that:
 (a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color; and (b) The quantity of each permitted basis
- weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and (c) The quantity of each item is at least
- 5,000 pounds. (2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade, and
- (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
- (c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.
- (3) A Special Basis Weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at

least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and

(b) In White; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.

(4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or

standard basis weight: or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1), (2) and (3)

COATED ONE SIDE EOOK PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights and Sizes for

regular manufacture.

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than one grade of body stock to which may be applied two grades of coating, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule, one for general use and the other suitable for varnishing and gloss ink printing.
(2) Standard Colors: White only.

(3) Standard basis weights (per 600 sheets 25" x 38"): 50, 60; and if for use in printing cigarette cups, basis weight 70, or if for use in printing sheet music, basis weight 85: Provided, That before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard sizes (in inches):

Sheets: 25" x 38", 28" x 42", 28" x 44",
32" x 44", 35" x 45", 38" x 50".

Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet

size is a standard size for roll widths.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing

schedule: (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

- (3) A Special Basis Weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:
- (a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and
- (b) in White; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2)
- (4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1), (2) and (3) above. (5) Special Coating Formulae: Any glossy

- coated one side coating formula may be applied to the one grade of body stock permitted under A (1) to fill a special making
- (a) In 5,000 pounds or more of one item in White only, and in any basis weight permit-ted under A (3); or

(b) In 10,000 pounds or more of White or any one color, standard or special, and in any one basis weight permitted, standard or special, with at least 5,000 pounds of each

GLOSSY COATED TWO SIDES DOOK PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than three, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: In each of two of the grades selected under A (1), White and either India or Ivory but not both. The other grade selected may be manufactured in White, and India and five other colors, celected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.

(3) Standard basis weights (Per 500 aheets 25" x 38"): 50, 60; and, providing the basis weight of the body stock (i. e., finished paper minus coating) is no heavier than 45, basis

weight 70.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches): Sheets: 25 x 38, 28 x 42, 28 x 44, 32 x 44, 35 x 45, 38 x 50. Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet -

size is a standard size for roll widths.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing schedule:

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White

(c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted bacis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(3) A Special Basis Weight may be manufactured, subject to the provicions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and

(b) In a standard color or White; or a special color in the quantities provided for un-der Exception (2) above.

(4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of

at least 5,000 pounds of an item: (a) In a standard grade, standard color or

standard basis weight, or (b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1) (2) and (3) above.

(5) Special Coating Formulae: Any glossy coated two sides coating formula may be applied to a grade of bedy stock regularly manufactured under A (1) to fill a special making order:

(a) In 5,000 pounds or more of one item in White only, and in any basis weight permitted under A (3); or

(b) In 10,000 pounds or more of White or any one color, standard or special, and in any one basis weight permitted, standard or special, and with at least 5,000 pounds of each item.

- (6) Glossy Coated One Side: Any body stock and coating used for a standard grade of Glossy Coated Two Sides Book Papers may be used to manufacture a cimilar grade coated one side to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of each basis weight permitted for coated one side is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(b) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

COATED TWO SIDES OFFSET PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture.

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than one, celected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(3) Standard backs weights (Per 500 sheets 25" x 38"): 50 60: and 25" x 38"): 50, 60; and, providing the basis weight of the bady stock (i. e., finished paper minus coating) is no heavier than 45, basis weight 70.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches):
Sheets: 23½ x 35, 25 x 33, 23 x 42 23 x 44,
32 x 44, 35 x 45, 38 x 50, 41 x 54.
Rolls: Any dimension of a standard cheet

size is a standard size for roll widths.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing cchedule:

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured

to fill a special making order, provided that:
(a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color, standard or special; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and (c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that: (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds.

(3) A special basis weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Excep-

tion (1) above; and
(b) In a standard color or White; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.

(4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 6,000 pounds of an item:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or

standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1), (2) and (3) above.

DULL COATED EGOK PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than one, celected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: The grade selected under A (1) may be manufactured in White, and India and five other colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing cchedule.

(3) Standard back weights (Per 500 sheets 25" x 38"): 50, 60; and, providing the basis weight of the bady stock (i. e., finished paper minus coating) is no heavier than 45, basis weight 70.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches): Sheets: 25 x 88, 28 x 42, 23 x 44, 32 x 44, 35 x 45, 38 x 69.

Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet size is a standard size for roll widths.

- B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing cchedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color, standard or special; and

(b) The quantity of each permit' basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds.

- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and
 (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds.

- (3) A special basis weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:
- (a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and
- (b) In a standard color or White; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.
- (4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1), (2) and (3) above.

PLAIN COATED COVER PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than one. selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

- (2) Standard Colors: The grade selected under A (1) may be manufactured in White, and India and five other colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing
- (3) Standard basis weights (per 500 sheets 20" x 26"): 50 (60) x 26"): 50, 60; and in addition, any finished basis weight in a soilproof, greaseproof or moisture resistant cover which results from coating a 20" x 26" -65# raw stock is permitted.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

Sheets: 20 x 26, 23 x 35, 26 x 40, 35 x 46.

Rolls: any dimension of a standard sheet size is a standard size for roll widths.

- B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (10) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color, standard or special; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

- (c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided
- (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade, and
- (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(3) A special basis weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and

(b) In a standard color or White; or a special color in the quantities provided for under

Exception (2) above; and
(c) Provided that before the sale of Plain Coated Cover in any basis weight lighter than 20" x 26"-50 the manufacturer shall re-

quire from the buyer a statement that the order is for use only as a cover. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of an item:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under exceptions (1) (2) and (3) above.

BOGUS (TICKET) BRISTOL

Maximum basis weight permitted: 221/2" x 281/2-120.

POSTER PAPERS

Maximum basis weight permitted: 25" x 38"-50; and, if for use in printing posters for out-door billing, 25" x 38"-55, provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

COATED POSTCARD BRISTOL

Maximum thickness permitted: .011 of an

NEWSPRINT .

Maximum basis weight permitted: 24" x

SCHOOL DRAWING

(Excluding "Artists Drawing" and "Drafting")

Maximum basis weight permitted: 25" x 38"-45.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16844; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 3281-PULP AND PAPER

[Limitation Order L-120, Schedule II, as Amended Nov. 2, 1944]

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD FOR USE IN BOOK PUBLISHING

- § 3281.18 Schedule II to Limitation Order L-120—(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this schedule, including the appendix:
- (1) The term "paper" means and is limited to the kinds of paper commonly described and distributed in the paper trade by the names used as captions in the appendix below.
- (2) The term "paper for use in book publishing" means all "paper" commonly manufactured and distributed for use in books and in publishing pamphlets for resale.
- (3) A "grade" means one particular quality within a kind of paper, such grade having the essential properties peculiar to such kind of paper and common. to all grades within such kind, but distinguished from other such grades by a difference in the degree to which one or several of those common properties are emphasized. However, a difference in the degree to which any such property is emphasized, due only to a difference in ash content, in sizing, in the quantity of adhesive in the coating formula, or in the dyes used in the paper or coating shall not be considered as resulting in a different grade.

(4) "Color" means any hue of the spectrum, including but not limited to ivory india and green-white tints, and black,

but not including white.
(5) The term "basis weight" means the weight of a kind of paper in pounds per 500 sheets in the size indicated under the appropriate caption, or the equivalent weight of 500 sheets in any other size figured proportionately to the size. specified.

(6) An "item" means a quantity of paper all of which is of the same size, grain, basis weight, finish, color and grade.

(7) The term "standard" as applied to grade, color, basis weight, and size means, with respect to each manufacturer, a grade and color selected and a basis weight and size specified under A of the appropriate caption in the appendix below.

(8) The term "special" as applied to grade, color, basis weight, and size means, with respect to each manufacturer, any grade, color, basis weight or size that is not standard.

(9) The term "special making order" means a single order placed by a single buyer for manufacture at one time for use by one printer or publisher.

(10) The term "manufacture" includes all making and finishing operations prior to packaging or packing, including pasting whether by a primary manufacturer or otherwise.

(11) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, or other form of enterprise, including within one "person" all affiliates, subsidiaries, individuals, corporations, partnerships, or other forms of enterprise subject to a common executive or operating management or with a common sales organization.

(b) Identification of the papers subject to this schedule. It shall be the duty of each person who manufactures paper to determine in the first instance, but subject to review and official classification by the War Production Board at any time thereafter, under which caption of the appendix, if any, belongs each of the "papers for use in book publishing" manufactured by him. There shall be taken into account in such determination, and in any review and reclassification by the War Production Board, the designation by which the manufacturer heretofore identified or distributed the paper in question, the common designation in the paper trade of similar papers selling within the same general price range as the paper in question, and the common designation in the paper trade of papers possessing the same general physical characteristics, manufactured by the same general processes, or commonly distributed and used for the same general uses as the paper in question. If a manufacturer is uncertain as to the proper caption under which to classify a particular kind of "paper for use in book publishing", or whether a particular kind of paper is such a paper at all or belongs under any caption of the appendix to this schedule, he may apply to the War Production Board, in writing, for an official classification of such paper, submitting with his application representative samples of the grade or grades in which he manufactures such paper, a

full explanation of the processes by which he manufactures the same, the designation by which he has heretofore identified or distributed the same, the general uses for which it is intended, the general price range within which it is sold, and the types of papers with which it chiefly competes, and a full explanation of the reasons for his uncertainty. The War Production Board may on its own motion review a manufacturer's classification and substitute therefor an official classification. In any event, an official classification by the War Production Board by telegram or notice in writing sent to the manufacturer shall, unless and until the War Production Board shall amend or revise-the same by telegram or notice in writing sent to

the manufacturer, be conclusive.
(c) Selection of grades for regular-manufacture. Each person who manufactures any kind of "paper for use in book publishing" shall, with respect to each such kind he manufactures select such "grade" or "grades" thereof (if such selection is indicated under the appropriate caption and has not already been reported by him to the War Production Board), not to exceed-the number specified in A (1) of the appropriate caption of the appendix below, as he may desire to adopt for regular manufacture. and shall immediately notify the War Production Board of such selection on Form WPB 1295 (formerly PD-589). The manufacturer may thereafter apply to the War Production Board for leave to amend the original selection, but unless and until such leave is granted by the War Production Board in writing the original selection shall remain binding.

(d) Selection of colors for regular manufacture. If by the terms of A (2) under the appropriate caption of the appendix below a manufacturer is permitted, with respect to a particular grade of a kind of "paper for use in book publishing", to select a number of colors, and such selection is indicated and has not already been reported by him to the War Production Board, each person desiring to manufacture such grade in colors shall immediately select therefor such particular colors, not to exceed the number indicated in A (2) of the appropriate caption, as he may desire to adopt for regular manufacture and shall immediately notify the War Production Board of such selection on Form WPB 1295 (formerly PD-589). The manufacturer may thereafter apply to the War Production Board for leave to amend the original selection, but unless and until such leave is granted by the War Production Board in writing the original selection shall remain binding.

(e) General limitations. No person shall manufacture any kind of "paper for use in book publishing" in any grade, color, basis weight, or size other than those specified or selected as standard under A of the appropriate caption of the appendix (where such standards are specified or selected under A of the appropriate caption), or contrary to any other provision under the appropriate caption. This general rule is, however, subject to the following exceptions:

(1) Any item the manufacture of which is permitted under Schedule I to Limitation Order L-120 may be manufactured for use in books or in publishing pamphlets for resale, provided the basis weight of the item is no heavier than permitted under the maximum weight provisions of this Schedule II for the grade.

(2) Tolerances and variations are permitted to the extent provided in para-

graph (f).

(3) Cutting and slitting to various sizes are permitted to the extent provided in paragraph (g).

(4) Special provision is made for "jobs" and "seconds" in paragraph (h).

(5) Special provision is made for ex-

port orders in paragraph (i).

(6) Exceptions are made for "special making orders" under certain captions of the appendix. However, regardless of these exceptions where special making orders are so permitted under any caption, the basis weight or thickness must not exceed the heaviest standard basis weight or thickness permitted under A of such caption.

(7) Paper in process of manufacture on June 5, 1944, and conforming to the requirements of this order prior to the amendment effective that date, may be completed otherwise than by pasting. Pasting is permitted Providing, The resulting basis weight is no greater than the maximum provided for under the appropriate caption of the Appendix below and all other provisions are fully complied with.

(8) [Deleted Nov. 2, 1944.]

(f) Tolerances and variations. The prohibitions and restrictions of this revised schedule are subject to the normal tolerances customary in the manufacture of the kind of paper under each caption and to the normal variations in quantity manufactured customarily acceptable in the paper trade. Nothing in this revised schedule shall restrict the remaking, because of faulty manufacture or excessive underrun, of all or any part of a "special making order" accepted in good faith for manufacture in accordance with the terms of this revised schedule.

(g) Cutting and slitting. Nothing in this revised schedule shall restrict the cutting of any sheet size to sizes of which the parent size is a multiple, provided the parent size is manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this revised schedule, nor restrict the slitting to fractional width rolls of any parent roll size manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this revised schedule on an order for roll paper; however, a special sheet size may not be cut from a standard or special roll size except in a quantity and under the conditions, if any, applying to a "special size" under B of the appropriate caption in the appendix below.

(h) Jobs and seconds. Nothing in this revised schedule shall restrict the sale of "job lots" or "seconds", resulting from faulty manufacture or overruns customarily unacceptable to the buyer, which occur during a bona fide attempt to manufacture paper according to the terms of this revised schedule, provided that the manufacturer clearly informs the purchaser that such paper is a "job lot" or "seconds" and so indicates on each package.

(i) Exception for export. Regardless of the foregoing provisions of this revised schedule and of the provisions of Limitation Order L-120, a person may manufacture for export (but may not without permission in writing by the War Production Board sell in the domestic market) any kind of paper for use in book publishing in any size or basis weight required, regardless of quantity, provided all other provisions of this schedule are complied with and (if the basis weight is heavier than permitted by this schedule) such person has received permission in writing from the War Production Board to manufacture the particular order in question in such heavier basis weight.

(j) Records and reports—(1) Standard samples. Each person who manufactures any kind of "paper for use, in book publishing" shall keep readily available for inspection by the War Production Board, representative samples of each standard grade and each standard color of such grade selected by him under A (1) and A (2) of the appro-

priate caption.

(2) Special making orders. On and after September 1, 1943, each person who manufactures any "special making order" permitted under B of the appropriate caption of the appendix below shall require from the buyer a statement to the effect that such order is purchased for use by one printer or publisher, shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of such order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board, and shall submit reports of such orders to the War Production Board as it may from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(3) Export orders. On and after September 1, 1943, each person who manufactures "paper for use in book publishing" for export shall require from the buyer a statement on his purchase order to the effect that such paper is purchased for export, shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order against which such paper is manufactured, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board. subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942, and shall submit reports of such orders to the War Production Board as it may from time to time require.

(4) Buyer's statement of use. On and after September 1, 1943, each manufacturer, before filling any order for "paper for use in book publishing" manufactured after September 1, 1943, shall require from the buyer a statement that such order is for use in books or in publishing pamphlets for resale, and shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of such order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(k) Deleted June 5, 1944.

Note: The reporting requirements of WPB 1295 (formerly PD 589) have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN. Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX-STANDARDIZATION AND SIMPLIFI-CATION OF PAPER AND PAPERBOARD FOR USE IN Book Publishing

UNCOATED ENGLISH (MACHINE) FINISH BOOK PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than two, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: In the grades selected

- (a) Standard Basis Weights (per 500 sheets 25" x 38"): 30, 35, 40; and, if for use in printing text books for elementary school grades 1 and 2 or for juvenile books, or for music books, basis weight 50, or other school and college text books and books published primarily for use as text books or reference books by those engaged in the Medical or in the Chemical, Electrical or other Engineering professions, basis weight 45, provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

Sheets: 38 x 50, 41 x 61, 44 x 66, 46 x 69. Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet

- size is a standard size for roll widths.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured
- to fill a special making order provided that:
 (a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either white or any one color, standard or special; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that: (a) The quantity of each special color is

at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and
(b) The quantity of each permitted basis

weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(3) A special Basis Weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and

(b) In a standard color or white; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.

(4) A special size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity

of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:
(a) In a standard grade, standard color or standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under Exceptions (1), (2) and (3) above.

(5) Basis weights below 30 pound. No restriction on grade, basis weights or sizes in basis weights below 30 pound.

UNCOATED BOOK PAPERS, SUPERCALENDERED

A. Grades, Colors, Weights and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than two. selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule, provided they correspond the two selected for Uncoated English (Machine) Finish Book Papers.

(2) Standard Colors: In the grades selected

(a) Standard basis weights (Per 500 sheets 25" x 38"): 30, 35, 40, 45; and, if for use in printing text books for elementary school grades 1 and 2 or for juvenile books or for music books, basis weight 50; provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches): Sheets: 38 x 50, 41 x 61, 44 x 66, 46 x 69. Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet

size is a standard size for roll widths.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color, standard or special; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that: (a) The quantity of each special color is at

least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and (b) The quantity of each permitted basis

weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and (c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds. (3) A Special Basis Weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item.

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and

(b) In a standard color or white; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.

(4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or

standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under Exceptions (1), (2) and (3) above.

ANTIQUE (EGGSHELL) FINISH BOOK PAPERS (INCLUDING HIGH BULK AND EXTRA HIGH BULK)

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than two. selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule, but only one may carry a watermark and/or a laid mark. (A difference in bulk does not in itself

constitute a difference in Grade.)
(2) Standard Colors: In the grades selected

under A (1) White and India only (3) Standard Basis Weights (Per 500 sheets 25"x38"): 35, 40, 45; and, if in a standard watermarked text grade or for use in printing text books for elementary school grades 1 and 2 or juvenile books or music books, basis weight 50, provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches): Sheets: 38 x 50, 41 x 61, 44 x 66, 46 x 69.
Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet

size is a standard size for roll widths.

B. Exceptions for "Special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
(a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either white or any one color, standard or special; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
(c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order provided that:
(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds, in one grade; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis

weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and (c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds.

(3) A Special Basis Weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Excep-

tion (1) above; and

(b) In a standard color or white; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.
(4) A Special Size may be manufactured

to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or

standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for, under Exceptions (1), (2) and (3)

UNCOATED OFFSET BOOK PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than one. selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: In the grade selected under A (1), White and India only.

(3) Standard Basis Weights (per 500 sheets 25" x 38"): 50; and, if for use in multicolor printing as defined below, 60, provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for use in multicolor printing as defined below. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

Definition of multicolor printing. Multicolor Printing means the superimposing of two or more colors of ink on the base color ink to produce the desired color design or illustration. Black is to be considered a color.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches): Sheets: 38 x 50, 41 x 54, 44 x 64, 50 x 681/4 Rolls: Any dimension of a standard sheet size is a standard size for roll widths.

(5) Any fancy finish may be applied to any item conforming to the other conditions of this caption.

(6) No laid mark or other watermarks permitted.

(7) No supercalendered Offset Paper permitted.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White

or any one color, standard or special; and (b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and(c) The quantity of each item is at least

5,000 pounds.

(3) A Special Basis Weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and

(b) In a standard color or white; or a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.
(4) A Special Size may be manufactured

to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities pro-vided for under Exceptions (1), (2) and (3)

(5) Any fancy finish may be applied to any item conforming to the other conditions of this caption.

(6) A laid mark or other watermark may be incorporated in a special making order of 5,000 pounds or more of any item conforming to the other conditions of this caption.

(7) A Supercalendar Finish may be applied to fill a special making order for 2,000 pounds or more of any item conforming to the other conditions of this caption.

COATED TWO SIDES BOOK PAPERS

(Including glossy coated, dull coated, and coated offset)

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than one in each of the three kinds included, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: In the grade selected under A (1), White, and Ivory and India only.

(3) Standard basis weights (Per 500 sheets 25"x38"): 50, 60; and, provided the basis weight of the body stock (i. e., finished paper minus coating) is no heavier than 45, basis weight 70.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

38 x 50, 41 x 61, 44 x 66, 46 x 69. Rolls:

Any dimension of a standard sheet size is a standard size for roll widths.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of such special grade is at least 20,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color, standard or special; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one grade; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted basis weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

(3) A Special Basis Weight may be manufactured, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule, to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds, and in at least 5,000 pounds of each item:

(a) In a standard grade; or a special grade in the quantities provided for under Exception (1) above; and

(b) In a standard color or White, or a special color in the quantities provided for

under Exception (2) above.
(4) A Special Size may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of an item:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or standard basis weight; or

(b) In a special grade, special color or special basis weight in the quantities provided for under Exceptions (1), (2), and (3)

PROCESS (MACHINE) COATED EGOIC PAPERS

Maximum Basis Weight Permitted: 25" x 38"-60; and, any heavier finished basis weight made with a basis weight body steel: (i. e., finished paper minus coating) no heavier than 25" x 38"—45.

COATED ONE SIDE FOOK PAPERS

Maximum Basis Weight Permitted: 25" x 38"-60.

PLAIN COATED COVER

Maximum basis weight permitted: for the inside: any finished weight resulting from the use of a body stock (i. e., finished paper minus coating) no heavier than basis weight 25" x 38"-45. For a cover: 20" x 26"--60; and, if for use as a soilproof, greaseproof, or moisture resistant cover, any basis weight which results from coating a body stock in basis weight 20" x 26"—65, provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

END LEAP PAPER

Maximum Basis Weight Permitted: 25" x 38"---80.

ECHOOL DRAWING PAPER

(Excluding "Artists Drawing" and "Drafting")

Maximum Basis Weight Permitted: 25" x 38"-45 and, if for use in school drawing or water coloring books, basis weight 24" x 36"—60.

NEWSFRINT

Maximum Basis Weight Permitted: 24" x 36"-32.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16845; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 3281-PULP AND PAPER

[Limitation Order L-120, Schedule III, as Amended Nov. 2, 1944]

FINE WRITING PAPERS

§ 3281.19 Schedule III to Limitation Order L-120-(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this schedule, including the appendix:

(1) The term "fine writing papers" means and is limited to the kinds of paper commonly described and distributed in the paper trade by the names used as captions in the Appendix below.

(2) A "grade" means one particular quality within a kind of fine writing paper, such grade having the essential properties peculiar to such kind of paper and common to all grades within such kind, but distinguished from other such grades by a difference in the degree to which one or several of those common properties are emphasized. However, a difference in the degree to which any such property is emphasized, due only to a difference in ash content, in sizing, in the quantity of adhesive in the coating formula, or in the dyes used in the paper or coating shall not be considered as resulting in a different grade.

(3) "Color" means any hue of the spectrum, including but not limited to ivory, india and green-white tints, and

black, but not including white.

(4) The term "substance weight" means the weight of a kind of fine writing paper in pounds per 500 sheets in the size indicated under the appropriate caption, or the equivalent weight of 500 sheets in any other size figured proportionately to the size specified.

(5) The term "thickness" means the thickness of a sheet of paper or paperboard expressed either in terms of plies or in terms of thousandths of an inch

measured by the Cady Micrometer.

(6) An "item" means a quantity of paper all of which is of the same size, grain, substance weight, finish, color and

grade.

(7) The term "standard" as applied to grade, color, substance weight, and size means, with respect to each manufacturer, a grade and color selected and a substance weight and size specified under A of the appropriate caption in the Appendix below.

(8) The term "special" as applied to grade, color, substance weight, and size means with respect to each manufacturer, any grade, color, substance weight

or size that is not standard.
(9) The term "special making order" means a single order placed by a single buyer for manufacture at one time for use by one printer, converter or consumer.

(10) The term "manufacture" includes all making and finishing operations prior to packaging or packing, including pasting whether by a primary

manufacturer or otherwise.
(11) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, or other form of enterprise, including within one "person" all affiliates, subsidiaries, individuals, corporations, partnerships, or other form of enterprise subject to a common executive or operating management or with a common sales organization.

(b) Identification of the papers subject to this schedule. It shall be the duty of each person who manufactures paper to determine in the first instance. but subject to review and official classification by the War Production Board at any time thereafter, under which cap-tion of the Appendix, if any, belongs each of the "fine writing papers" manufac-tured by him. There shall be taken into

account in such determination, and in any review and reclassification by the War Production Board, the designation by which the manufacturer heretofore identified or distributed the paper in question, the common designation in the paper trade of similar papers selling within the same general price range as the paper in question, and the common designation in the paper trade of papers possessing the same general physical characteristics, manufactured by the same general processes, or commonly distributed and used for the same general uses as the paper in question. If a manufacturer is uncertain as to the proper caption under which to classify a particular kind of "fine writing paper," or whether a particular kind of paper is such a paper at all or belongs under any caption of the Appendix to this schedule, he may apply to the War Production. Board, in writing, for an official classification of such paper, submitting with his application representative samples of the grade or grades in which he manufactures such paper, a full explanation of the processes by which he manufactures the same, the designation by which he has heretofore identified or distributed the same, the general uses for which it is intended, the general price range within which it is sold, and the types of papers with which it chiefly competes, and a full explanation of the reasons for his uncertainty. The War Production Board may on its own motion review a manufacturer's classification and substitute therefor an official classification. In any event, an official classification by the War Production Board by telegram or notice in writing sent to the manufacturer shall, unless and until the War Production Board shall amend or revise the same by telegram or notice in writing sent to the manufacturer, be conclusive.

(c) Selection of grades for regular manufacture. Each person who manufactures any kind of "fine writing paper" shall with respect to each such kind he manufactures, select such "grade" or 'grades" thereof (if such selection is indicated under the appropriate caption and has not already been reported by him to the War Production Board) not to exceed the number specified in A (1) of the appropriate caption of the Appendix below, as he may desire to adopt for regular manufacture, and shall immediately notify the War Production Board of such selection on Form WPB 1295 (formerly PD-589). The manufacturer may thereafter apply to the War Production Board for leave to amend the original selection, but unless and until such leave is granted by the War Production Board in writing the original selection shall remain binding. Each person who regularly manufactures any Extra 100 percent rag content grade of any kind of "fine writing paper" shall notify, as above, the War Production Board thereof on Form WPB 1295 (formerly PD-589), stating, in addition, in what respect each such grade differs from his standard 100 percent rag grade, and submitting with his statement representative samples of each such grade and a list of sizes, weights and colors regularly manufactured.

(d) Selection of colors for regular manufacture. If by the terms of A (2) under the appropriate caption of the Appendix below a manufacturer is permitted, with respect to a particular grade of a kind of "fine writing paper", to select a number of colors each person desiring to manufacture such grade in colors (and such selection is indicated and has not already been reported by him to the War Production Board), shall immediately select therefor such particular colors, not to exceed the number indicated in A (2) of the appropriate caption, as he may desire to adopt for regular manufacture. and shall immediately notify the War Production Board of such selection on Form WPB 1295 (formerly PD-589). The manufacturer may thereafter apply to the War Production Board for leave to amend the original selection, but unless and until such leave is granted by the War Production Board in writing the original selection shall remain binding.

(e) General limitations. No person shall manufacture any kind of "fine writing paper" in any grade, color, basis weight, or size other than those specified or selected as standard under A of the appropriate caption of the Appendix (where such standards are specified or selected under A of the appropriate caption), or contrary to any other provision under the appropriate caption. general rule is, however, subject to the

following exceptions:

(1) Tolerances and variations are permitted to the extent provided in paragraph (f).

(2) Cutting and slitting to various sizes are permitted to the extent provided in paragraph (g).

(3) Special provision is made for "jobs" and "seconds" in paragraph (h).

(4) Special provision is made for ex-

port orders in paragraph (i).

(5) Exceptions are made for "special making orders" under certain captions of the Appendix. However, regardless of these exceptions where special making orders are so permitted under any caption, the basis weight or thickness must not exceed the heaviest standard basis weight or thickness permitted under A of such caption.

(6) Paper or paperboard in process of manufacture on June 5, 1944, and conforming to the requirements of this order prior to the amendment effective that date, may be completed otherwise than by pasting. Pasting is permitted provided the resulting substance weight is no greater than the maximum provided for under the appropriate caption in the Appendix below and all other provisions are fully complied with.

(7) If a certain substance weight is specified in War Production Board Orders L-120 or L-241 as the maximum permitted for a particular use, any kind of paper for which there is a caption in the Appendix below may be manufactured for such use in such specified weight, and under these circumstances such weight may be considered a standard weight under A (3) of the appropriate caption. However, before the sale

or delivery of any paper manufactured o under this paragraph, the manufacturer shall require from the purchaser a signed statement that he will sell or use such paper only for the particular use or uses for which such weight is so permitted. The seller shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(f) Tolerances and variations. The prohibitions and restrictions of this revised schedule are subject to the normal tolerances customary in the manufacture of the kind of "fine writing papers" under each caption and to the normal variations in quantity manufactured customarily acceptable in the paper trade. Nothing in this revised schedule shall restrict the remaking, because of faulty manufacture or excessive underrun, of all or any part of a "special making order" accepted in good faith for manufacture in accordance with the terms of this revised schedule.

(g) Cutting and slitting. Nothing in this revised schedule shall restrict the cutting of any sheet size to sizes of which the parent size is a multiple, provided the parent size is manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this revised schedule, nor restrict the slitting to fractional width rolls of any parent roll size manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this revised schedule on an order for rolls; however, a special sheet size may not be cut from a standard or special roll size except in a quantity and under the conditions, if any, applying to a "special size" under B of the appropriate caption in the Appendix below.

(h) Jobs and seconds. Nothing in this revised schedule shall restrict the sale of "job lots" or "seconds", resulting from faulty manufacture or overruns customarily unacceptable to the buyer, which occur during a bona-fide attempt to manufacture "fine writing paper" ac-cording to the terms of this revised schedule, provided that the manufacturer clearly informs the purchaser that such paper is a "job lot" or "seconds" and

so indicates on each package.

(i) Exception for export. Regardless of the foregoing provisions of this revised schedule and of the provisions of Limitation Order L-120, a person may manufacture for export (but may not without permission in writing by the War Production Board sell in the domestic market) any kind of "fine writing paper" in any size or substance weight required. regardless of quantity, provided all other provisions of this schedule are complied with and (if the substance weight or thickness is greater than permitted by this schedule) such person has received permission in writing from the War Production Board to manufacture the particular order in question in such greater substance weight or thickness; and further, bonds, ledgers and writings may be manufactured with any percent of rag content specified by any foreign government to fill a special making order for such government.

(j) Records and reports—(1) Standard samples. Each person who manufactures any kind of "fine writing paper" shall keep, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board, representative samples of each standard grade and each standard color of such grade selected by him under A (1) and A (2)

of the appropriate caption.

(2) Special making orders. On and after September 1, 1943, each person who manufactures any "special making order" permitted under B of the appropriate caption of the Appendix below shall require from the buyer a statement to the effect that such order is purchased for use by one printer, converter or consumer, shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of such order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board, and shall submit reports of such orders to the War Production Board as it may from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(3) Export orders. On and after September 1, 1943, each person who manu-factures "fine writing paper" for export shall require from the buyer a statement on his purchase order to the effect that such paper is purchased for export and, in the case of a foreign government that such paper is purchased for such government, shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order against which such paper is manufactured readily available for inspection by the War Production Board, and shall submit reports of such orders to the War Production Board as it may from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Note: The reporting requirements of WPB 1295 (formerly PD-589) have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX-FINE WRITING PAPERS RAG CONTENT BOND PAPERS

A. Grades, colors, weights and sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard grades. Any or all of the five following, selected in accordance with (c) of the foregoing Schedule: 25 percent rag content.

- 50 percent rag content.
- 75 percent rag content.
- 100 percent rag content.

Extra 100 percent rag content.
(2) Standard colors. White and Ivory and six other colors, selected according to para-

graph (d) of the foregoing Schedule.
(3) Standard weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): substance weights 11, 13, 16; and, if for use in manufacturing envelopes, substance weight 20; or for use as a protective paper or for checks, or for use on an addressing machine substance weights 20 and 24, provided that, before the sale thereof for any one of such uses, the manufacturers shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such particular use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order,

readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard sizes (in inches):

For White and Irony

Sheets, 17 x 22, 17 x 23, 19 x 24, 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 28 x 34, 34 x 44.

Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight is a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the came time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

For Other Colors

Sheets. 17 x 22, 17 x 28, 19 x 24, 22 x 34. 24 x 38, 28 x 34.

Rolls. None permitted as standard.

Typewriter sizes may be made, if no larger than 8½ x 14 and no smaller than 7½ x 10½.

(5) Ash content: not less than 5% in sub-

stances 16 and heavier or 3% in substances 13 and lighter.

(6) Standard Watermarks: A laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify stand-and mill grades; none otherwise.

(7) No restriction as to finish.

(8) Extra 100 percent rag content: if c3-lected, unrestricted in any respect except as to maximum weight permitted and except for the report required by paragraph (c) of

the foregoing cehedule.

B. Exceptions for "special maling orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing

schedule:

(1) Special Grades: A percon may manufacture any grade listed in A (1) above, whether or not selected by him, in White or in any color and size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a spe-

cial making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade;

(b) The quantity of each standard weight

is at least 5,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 1,000 pounds and the quantity of each special size is at least 2,000 pounds.

- (3) No Special Weights permitted.
 (4) A Special Size, either cheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or

(b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.

(5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of paper made with any watermark or watermarks (name or design) is at least 2,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight. or in a special color in the quantity provided

for under Exception (2) above; and
(b) The quantity of each standard sheet size is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 2,000 pounds, or the quantity of each roll width in at least 2,000 pounds; and

(c) There is at least 2,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll without changing a mark.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a rag content bond paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwice such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

RAG CONTENT L'EIGHT PAPRIES

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than four of the following, selected according to Paragraph (c) of the foregoing Schedule:

25 percent rag content 50 percent rag content 75 percent rag content

85 percent rag content 100 percent rag content

and in addition to the four selected, Extra 100 percent rag content.

(2) Standard Colors: White and Blue, Buff and Green-White tint only.

(3) Standard weights (Per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): substance weights 24, 23; and, if for county record books and other permanent government records, substance weights 32 and 36; or if for losse leaf accounting forms used on an automatic posting machine, substance weight 32; provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such particular use. The manufacturer chall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard Sizes (In inches):

White and Colors

Sheets: 17 x 22, 17 x 23, 19 x 24, 221/2 x 221/2, 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 28 x 34.

Rous: Any roll width in a permitted weight . is a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

Note: Former subparagraph (5) deleted: former subparagraphs (6), (7), and (8) re-designated (6), (6) and (7) Nov. 2, 1944.

(5) Standard Watermarks: A laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise. (6) No restriction as to finish.

(7) Extra 100 percent ray content: if selected, unrestricted in any respect except as to maximum weight permitted and except for the report required by paragraph (c) of

the foregoing schedule.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing

cchedule:

(1) Special Grades: A person may manu-facture any grade listed in A (1), above, whether or not celected by him, in White or in any color and size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured. watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a

special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade; and (b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 5,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 1,000 pounds and the quantity of each opecial size is at least 2,000 pounds.

- (3) No Special Weights permitted.
 (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or

 (b) In a special color in the quantities pro-

vided for under Exception (2) above.
(5) A Special Watermark may be used in

manufacturing a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of paper made with any watermark or watermarks (name or design) is at least 2,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight, or in a special color in the quantity pro-vided for under Exception (2) above; and

- (b) The quantity of each standard sheet size is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 2,000 pounds, or the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds; and
 (c) There is at least 2,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll
- without changing a mark.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a Rag Content Ledger Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard color of white, standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

RAG CONTENT LOOSE LEAF LEDGER PAPERS (Including Machine Posting Ledger Papers)

- A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:
- (1) Standard Grades: Not more than four of the following, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule:
 - 25 percent rag content

 - 50 percent rag content 75 percent rag content
 - 85 percent rag content
 - 100 percent rag content

and in addition to the four selected, Extra

100 percent-rag content.
(2) Standard Colors: White, and six colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the

foregoing Schedule.

- (3) Standard Weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): substance weights 24, 28; and, if for county record books and other permanent government records, substance weights 32 and 36; or if for loose leaf accounting forms used on an automatic posting machine, substance weight 32; provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such particular use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White and Colors

Sheets: 17½ x 22½, 19½ x 24½, 22½ x 22½, 22½ x 28½, 22½ x 35, 24½ x 24½, 24½ x 34½ x 35, 24½ x 24½,

24½ x 28½, 24½ x 39.

Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight is a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

Note: Former subparagraph (5) deleted; former subparagraphs (6), (7) and (8) redesignated (5), (6) and (7) Nov. 2, 1944.

- (5) Standard Watermarks: A laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.
- (6) No restriction as to finish.
 (7) Extra 100 percent rag content: if selected, unrestricted in any respect except as to maximum weight permitted and except for the report required by paragraph (c) of
- the foregoing schedule.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) Special Grades: A person may manufacture any grade listed in A (1) above, whether or not selected by him, in White or in any color and size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that

- (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade;
- (b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 5,000 pounds; and
 (c) The quantity of each standard size is
- at least 1,000 pounds and the quantity of each special size is at least 2,000 pounds.
 - (3) No Special Weights permitted.
- (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or
- (b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.

 (5) A Special Watermark may be used in
- manufacturing a special making order, provided that
- (a) The quantity of paper made with any watermark or watermarks (name or design) is at least 2,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight or in a special color in the quantity provided for under Exception (2) above; and
- (b) The quantity of each standard sheet size is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 2,000 pounds, or the quantity of each roll width
- is at least 2,000 pounds; and
 (c) There is at least 2,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll without changing a mark.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a Rag Content Loose Leaf Ledger Paper or Machine Posting Ledger Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quanti-ties required above for a Special Watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

RAG CONTENT WRITING PAPERS

(Including Linens Rag Content Envelope)

- A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture.
- (1) Standard Grades: Any or all of the following three, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule:

25 percent rag content 50 percent rag content 100 percent rag content

- (2) Standard Colors: White, and Ivory and three other colors selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.
- (3) Standard weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): substance weights 13, 16; and, if for use in manufacturing envelopes, substance weight 20; or if for use as a protective paper or for checks, substance weights 20 and 24 for all grades; provided that, before the sale, thereof for any one of such uses, the manufacturer shall require from the buyer on the purchase order, a statement that the order is for such particular use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White and Colors

Sheets: 17 x 22, 17 x 28, 19 x 24, 22 x 34. Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight is a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

(5) Ash content: Not less than 5%.

(6) Standard Watermarks: A laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.

- (7) No restriction as to finish.
- B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that:

 (a) The quantity of each special color is
- at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade; and
- (b) The quantity of each standard weight
- is at least 5,000 pounds; and
 (c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 1,000 pounds and the quantity of each special size is at least 2,000 pounds.
 - (3) No Special Weights permitted.
- (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or
- (b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.
 (5) A Special Watermark may be used in
- manufacturing a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of paper made with any watermark or watermarks (name or design) is at least 2,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight. or in a special color in the quantity provided for under Exception (2) above; and
 (b) The quantity of each standard sheet
- size is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 2,000 pounds, or the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds; and
- (c) There is at least 2,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll without changing a mark.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a Rag Content Writing Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color, or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

RAG CONTENT ONION SKIN PAPERS

(Including Manifold Papers)

- A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:
- (1) Standard Grades: Any or all of the three following, selected in accordance with (c) of the foregoing schedule.
 - 25 percent rag content.
 - 75 percent rag content (White only). 100 percent rag content.
- (2) Standard Colors: White and six colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.
- (3) Standard Weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): Substance Weights 7 to 9 inclusivo.
 (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

For White

Sheets: 21 x 32, 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 26 x 34,

Rolls: None permitted as standard.

For Colors

Sheets: 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 28 x 34. Rolls: None permitted as standard. Typewriter sizes may be made, if no larger than 81/2 x 14 and no smaller than 71/4 x 101/2.

5. Standard Watermarks: A laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.

(6) No restriction as to finish.
B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

(1) Special Grades: Any person may manufacture any grade listed in A (1) above, whether or not selected by him, and in addition 50 percent rag content, in White or in any color and size, to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a spe-

cial making order, provided that:

- (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade; and
- (b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 5,000 pounds; and
- (c) The quantity of each item is at least 500 pounds.

- (3) No Special Weights permitted.
 (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 500 pounds of a sheet size or at least 500 pounds of a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and one finish; or
- (b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.(5) A Special Watermark may be used in
- manufacturing a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of paper made with any watermark or watermarks (name or design) is at least 1,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight, or in a special color in the quantity pro-vided for under Exception (2) above; and (b) The quantity of each item is at least

500 pounds; and

(c) There is at least 1,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll without changing a mark.

NOTE: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a Rag Content Onion Skin Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

RAG CONTENT WEDDING PAPERS

(Including Wedding Bristols)

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than three, selected (by percentage of rag content) according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White, and Ivory only.

(3) Standard weights (per 500 sheets): Substance weight (17" x 22")—20; substance weights (22½" x 28½") 100 and 120. (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

Sheets: 22 x 34, 221/2 x 281/2. Rolls: None permitted as standard.

For Ivoru

Sheets: 22×34 .

Rolls: None permitted as standard.

(5) Ash content: Not less than 10%.

(6) Standard Watermarks: A laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.

No. 220-

(7) No restriction as to finish.

(8) Extra 100 percent reg content: if celected, unrestricted in any respect except as to maximum weights permitted and except for the report required by paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing

schedule:

- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a spa-cial making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that:
 (a) The quantity of each special color is
- at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade;
- (b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 5,000 pounds; and
- (c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 1,000 pounds and the quantity of each special size is at least 2,000 pounds.

(3) No Special Weights permitted.

- (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or

(b) In a special color in the quantities

provided for under Exception (2) above. (5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of paper made with any watermark or watermarks (name or design) is at least 2,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight, or in a special color in the quantity provided for under Exception (2) above; and

(b) The quantity of each standard sheet size is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 2,000 pounds, or the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds; and (c) There is at least 2,000 pounds of con-

tinuous manufacture under one dandy roll without changing a mark.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufac-ture of a Rag Content Wedding Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular steel: line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwice such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

RAG CONTENT INDEX

A. Grades, Colors, Weights and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than four of the following, celected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing cchedule.

> 25 percent rag content. 50 percent rag content. 75 percent rag content. 100 percent rag content.

foregoing schedule.

Extra 100 percent rag content. (2) Standard Colors: White, and six colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the

(3) Standard weights (per 500 chects 251/2" x 301/2"); substance weights 00, 110, 140; and, if for use exclusively as guide cards in filing cabinets, substance weight 180, provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such a statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War

Production Board. (4) Standard Sizes (in inches); White and Colors

Sheets: 201/2 x 2474, 251/2 x 301/2. Norn: Former subparagraph (5) deleted; former subparagraphs (6) and (7) redesignated (5) and (6) Nov. 2, 1944.

(5) No restrictions as to finish.

(6) Extra 109 percent rag content: If selected, unrestricted in any respect except as to maximum weight permitted and except for the report required by paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule?

B. Exceptions for "Special Making Orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing

rehedule:

(1) Special Grades: A person may manufacture any grade listed in A (1) above, whether or not celected by him, in White or in any color and size to fill a special making order for the United States Government in a standard substance weight.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured

to fill a special making order, provided that:
(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade; nnd

(b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 5,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 1,000 pounds in one standard grade; and the quantity of each special size is at least 2,000 pounds.
(3) Special Weights; None permitted.

- (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or white and standard weight; or (b) In a special color in the quantities
- provided for under Exceptions (2) and (3) above.

DASE STOCK FOR BLUEFRING AND DIRECT LINE PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Any or all of the four following selected in accordance with (c) of the foregoing schedule.

100 percent rag content. 50 percent rag content. 25 percent rag content.

No rag content.

(2) Standard Colors: No restrictions.

(3) Standard weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): for 50% and 100% rag content: substance weights 17 and 201/2; for all other grades: substance weight 17 only.

(4) Standard Sizes: Rolls only: 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, and 54 inches

- B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) Special Grades: Variations only because of different treatment in the beater or on the paper machine, or the use of different non-fibrous materials shall not be considered as resulting in a different grade.

(2) Substance weight 24 in 100% rag content may be made to fill a special making order for the armed forces of the United

(3) Special Width Rolls may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of 5,000 pounds, in a standard grade, in one shade and standard weight.

DASE STOCK FOR NEGATIVE PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Only the one following, if celected in accordance with (c) of the foregoing schedule: 100 percent rag content.

(2) Standard Colors: No restrictions.(3) Standard Weights (per 500 sheets 17" x

22"): Substance weight 14.

(4) Standard Sizes:

Rolls only: 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, and 54 inches wide.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule.

(1) Special Grades: Variations only because of different treatment in the beater or on the paper machine, or the use of different non-fibrous materials shall not be considered as resulting in a different grade.

(2) No Special Weights permitted.

(3) Special Width Rolls may be manufac-

tured to fill a special making order in a quantity of 10,000 pounds, in a standard grade, in one shade and standard weight.

RAG CONTENT ANTIQUE (MACHINE FINISH) COVER

(Excluding Manuscript Covers)

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for

regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than two, selected (by percentage of rag content) ac-according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White, and six colors in addition to either Ivory or India; or five colors in addition to Ivory and India, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

- (3) Standard weights (per 500 sheets "x 26"): substance weights 40, 50 and 65, provided that before the sale of substance weight 40 the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for use only as a cover. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White and Colors

Sheets: 20×26 , 23×35 , 26×40 .

(5) Ash content: Not less than 10%.

(6) Any secondary finish may be applied to any item conforming to the other conditions of this caption.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order: Provided, That:

(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade;

(b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 5,000 pounds; and
(c) The quantity of each standard size is

at least 1,000 pounds and the quantity of each special size is at least 2,000 pounds.

(3) No Special Weights permitted.

(4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or

(b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP ANTIQUE (MACHINE FIN-ISH) COVER PAPERS

(Including Ground Wood Content Cover Papers but Excluding Manuscript Covers)

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades:

Chemical Wood Pulp: Not more than two; Ground Wood Content: Not more than one:

foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White, and six colors in addition to either Ivory or India; or five colors in addition to Ivory and India; selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.

(3) Standard weights (per 500 sheets

20" x 26"):
Chemical wood pulp: Substance weights 40, 50 and 65, provided that before the sale of substance weight 40 the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for use only as a cover. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

Groundwood content: Substance weights 40, 50 and 65, provided that before the sale of substance weight 40 the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for use only as a cover. The manufacturer shall keep such statement together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White and Colors

Sheets: 20 x 26, 23 x 35, 26 x 40.

Rolls: None permitted as standard. (5) Ash content: Not less than 10%.

(6) Any secondary finish may be applied to any item conforming to the other condi-

tions of this caption.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" (as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing standard.

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:(a) The quantity of each special color is

at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade;

(b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 5,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 1,000 pounds and the quantity of each special size is at least 2,000 pounds.

(3) No Special Weights permitted. (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll

width: (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or

(b) In a special color in the quantities. provided for under Exception (2) above.

SPECIALTY COVER PAPERS

(Fancy Coated, Embossed or Decorative Specialty Covers, and including "S. and S. C. Cover"

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: With respect to each manufacturer, any grade or grades regularly stocked as an established cover line as of December 1, 1941, selected in accordance with paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White, and six colors

in addition to Ivory or India or five colors in addition to Ivory and India, selected accordoing to paragraph (c) of the foregoing sched-

(3) Standard Weights: With respect to each manufacturer and each standard grade under A (1), any weight, not exceeding 25" x 38"—70 for "S. and S. C. Cover" or 20" x 26"-65 for other grades, regularly stocked as of December 1, 1941, such weight or weights to be reported, if not already reported, to the War Production Board as standard for each such grade; however a

selected according to paragraph (c) of the manufacturer whose standard basis weight, or weights, is heavier than basis weight 20" x 26"—65 for a particular grade may substitute in such grade basis weights 65# or any lower basis weight for such higher weight by notifying the War Production Board of such change in his standards, and thereafter such substituted basis weight shall be standard for him for such grade. In a soilproof, grease or moisture resistant coated cover line which has been manufactured in a basis weight heavier than 20" x 26"-65 the manufacturer may substitute, in place of the basis weight 20" x 26"-65 or lower weight, a weight which results from coating a 20" x 26"-65# raw stock. The notification as described above is required before such substitution shall take place.
(4) Standard Sizes: With respect to each

manufacturer and each standard grade under A (1), any size regularly stocked as of December 1, 1941, such size or sizes to be reported to the War Production Board, as standard for

each such grade.

(5) Ash content-Not less than 10%.

B. Exceptions for "special making ordere" (as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule):

(1) Any Grade of Specialty Cover Papers may be manufactured by any person to fill a

special making order, provided that:
(a) The quantity of such grade is at least 5,000 pounds, all in either White or any one color and finish; and

(b) The quantity of each permitted substance weight is at least 5,000 pounds; and
(c) The quantity of each item is at least

2,000 pounds; and

(d) Such person can show that such grade was manufactured by some person prior to December 1, 1941.

(2) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of an item in a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP EOND PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for

regular manufacture.
(1) Standard Grades: Not more than three, selected according to paragraph (e) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White, and Ivory and six other colors, selected according to para-

graph (d) of the foregoing schedule.
(3) Standard Weights: (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): Substance weights 13, 16; and, if for use in manufacturing envelopes, sub-stance weight 20; or if for use as a protective paper or for checks, or for use on an addressing machine, substance weights 20 and 24; provided that, before the sale thereof for any one of such uses, the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such particular use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, togéther with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

For White and Ivory

Sheets: 17 x 22, 17 x 28, 19 x 24, 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 28 x 34, 34 x 44.

Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight is a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

For Other Colors

Sheets: 17 x 22, 17 x 28, 19 x 24, 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 28 x 34.

Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight is a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

Typewriter sizes may be made, if no larger

than 8½ x 14 and no smaller than 7¼ x 10½.

(5) Ash content: Not less than 5% in substance 16 and heavier or 3% in substance 13.

(6) Standard Watermarks: A laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.

- (7) No restriction as to finish.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured,
- watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that:

 (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; and

(b) The quantity of each standard weight

is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 2,000 pounds and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2.000 pounds.

(3) No Special Weights permitted.

- (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or white and standard weight; or

(b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.

(5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 5,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or white and standard weight, or in a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above; and

(b) The quantity of each standard sheet size in white or a standard color is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds, and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds; and

(c) There is at least 5,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a Chemical Wood Pulp Bond Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or white, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP LEDGER PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture.

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than three, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White, and Buff and Green-White tint only.

- (3) Standard weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): substance weights 24, 28; and, if for county record books and other permanent government records, substances-weights 32 and 36; or if for loose leaf accounting forms used on an automatic posting machine, substance weight 32; provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such particular use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White and Colors

Sheets: 17 x 22, 17 x 23, 19 x 24, 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 28 x 34, 22½ x 22½, 22½ x 34½, 241/2 x 241/2, 241/2 x 39.

Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight is a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

Nore: Former subparagraph (5) deleted; former subparagraphs (6) and (7) redesignated (5) and (6) Nov. 2, 1944.

(5) Standard Watermarks: A laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.

- (6) No restriction as to finish.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in white or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government provided the substance weight is standard.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; and

(b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each standard cize is at least 2,000 pounds and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.

(3) No Special Weights permitted.

(4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width.

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or

(b) In a special color in the quantities

provided for under Exception (2) above. (5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, pro-

vided that:
(a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 5,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight, or in a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above; and

(b) The quantity of each standard sheet size in White or a standard color is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each spacial sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds, and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds; and

(c) There is at least 5,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a Chemical Wood Pulp Ledger Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwice such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP WEITING PAPERS

(Wove or Laid)

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than two. selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White only.

(3) Standard Weights (per 500 cheets 17" x 22"): Substance weights 14, 16; and, if to fill an order for the Federal Government substance weight 18; or if for use in manufacturing envelopes, substance weight 20; or if for use as a protective paper or for checks, substance weights 20 and 24; pro-vided that before the sale thereof for any one of such uses, the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such particular use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches): Sheets: 17 x 22, 17 x 23, 19 x 24, 22 x 34,

24 x 33, 28 x 34.

Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight to a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

(5) Ash content: Not less than 5%.

(6) Standard Watermarks: Any mill wa termarks if used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.

- (7) No restriction as to finish.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing cchedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a spe-cial making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured. watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a spe-

cial making order, provided that:
(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; and

(b) The quantity of each standard weight

is at least 10,000 pounds; and
(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 2,000 pounds and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.

(3) No Special Weights permitted.
(4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:

(a) In a standard grade, White and stand-

ard weight; or
(b) In a special color in the quantities

provided for under Exception (2) above.
(5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided that:

- (a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 5,000 pounds of a standard grade, White and standard weight; or in a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2)
- (b) The quantity of each standard sheet cize in White is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds, and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds; and
- (c) There is at least 5,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a Chemical Wood Pulp Writing Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provicions applying to a Special Watermark.

REGISTER, CONTINUOUS FORM, AND SALES ECOK CHERLICAL WOOD PULP EOND PAPEES

A. Grades, Colors, Weights and Sizes for regular manufacture and to be distributed only to fill a special making order or orders as defined in (a) (viii) in the foregoing cchedule:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than one, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White and five colors selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.

(3) Standard basis weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): substance weights 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

- (4) Standard Sizes: Any size, sheet or roll, if manufactured in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet item or 2,000 pounds of a roll item.
- (5) Ash content: Not less than 3%.(6) Standard Watermarks: None Watermarks: None permitted.
- B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a spe-
- (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade;
- (b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and(c) The quantity of each sheet size is at
- least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.
 - (3) No Special Weights permitted.
- (4) Special Sizes: Only as permitted under -
- A (4) above. (5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 5,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or in a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above; and
- (b) The quantity of each sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP MANIFOLD PAPERS (Including Onion Skin Papers)

- A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:
- (1) Standard Grades: Not more than three, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.
- (2) Standard Colors: White and six colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.
- (3) Standard Weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): Substance weights 7 to 9 inclusive.
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White

Sheets: 21 x 32, 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 26 x 34, 28×34

Rolls: None permitted as standard.

Colors

Sheets: 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 28 x 34. Rolls: None permitted at standard.

Typewriter sizes may be made, if no larger than $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ and no smaller than $7\frac{1}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$.

- (5) Standard Watermarks: Any laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.
 - (6) No restriction as to finish.
- B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.

- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured. watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that:
- The quantity of each special color is at least 5,000 pounds in one standard grade; and
- (b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 5,000 pounds; and(c) The quantity of each item is at least
- 1,000 pounds.
 - (3) No Special Weights permitted.
- (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 1,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 500 pounds of a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or white, and standard weight and one finish; or
- (b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.
- (5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 2,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight: or in a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above; and
- (b) The quantity of each item is at least 1,000 pounds; and
- (c) There is at least 2,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a Chemical Wood Pulp Manifold Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quan-titles required above for a Special Watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP MIMEOGRAPH PAPERS

(Including rag content mimeograph)

- A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:
 (1) Standard Grades: Not more than two.
- selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.
- (2) Standard Colors: White, and six colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.
- (3) Standard weights (Per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): substance weight 16.
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White and Colors

Sheets: 17 x 22, 17 x 28, 22 x 34, 28 x 34. Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight is a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

Typewriter sizes may be made, if no larger

than $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 14 and no smaller than $7\frac{1}{4}$ x $10\frac{1}{4}$.

- (5) Ash content: Not less than 5%.
- (6) Standard Watermarks: A laid mark, or any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.
- B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government provided the substance weight is standard or in substance 18 as provided for in paragraph (3) below.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; and
- (b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

- (c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 2,000 pounds and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds
- and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.

 (3) Special weights: Substance 18 may be manufactured to fill a special making order for the United States Government in a quantity of at least 10,000 pounds of a grade, standard or special.
- (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making or-der in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or
- (b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.
 (5) A Special Watermark may be used in
- manufacturing a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 5,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight, or in a special color in the quantities provided for
- under Exception (2) above; and
 (b) The quantity of each standard sheet size in White or a standard color is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds, and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000
- pounds; and
 (c) There is at least 5,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of a Rag Content or Chemical Wood Pulp Mimeograph Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwise such mer-chant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

GELATIN AND SPIRIT PROCESSES

RAG CONTENT AND WOOD PULP DUPLICATING PAPERS

- A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:
- (1) Standard Grades: Gelatin Process-Not more than two; Spirit Process-Not more than two; selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.
- (2) Standard Colors: White, and six colors selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.
- (3) Standard Weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): For White: Substance weights 13, 16, and 20. For colors: Substance weights 16 and 20. Substance weight 24 in white or colors, if coated (raw stock not to exceed substance weight 20).
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White and Colors

Sheets: 17 x 22, 17 x 28, 19 x 24, 22 x 34, 24 x 38, 28 x 34.

Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight is a standard size when manufactured as a part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

Typewriter sizes may be made, if no larger than 8½ x 14 and no smaller than 7¼ x 10½.

- (5) Ash content: Not less than 7% in substance weight 20 or 5% in substance weights 13 and 16.
- (6) Standard Watermarks. Any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades: none otherwise.
- B, Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that:
 (a) The quantity of each special color is
- at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade;

(b) The quantity of each standard weight

is at least 10,000 pounds; and
(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 2,000 pounds and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.

(3) No Special Weights permitted.

(4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or

(b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under exception (2) above.

(5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 5,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight, or in a special color in the quantities provided for

under Exception (2) above; and (b) The quantity of each standard sheet size in White or a standard color is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds, and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds; and
(c) There is at least 5,000 pounds of con-

tinuous manufacture under one dandy roll.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of papers under this caption for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a Special Watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP OPAQUE CIRCULAR PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than one. selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White only.
(3) Standard Weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): Substance weights 13, 16. (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

Sheets: 17 x 22, 17 x 28, 22 x 34, 25 x 38, 28 x 34, 35 x 45, 38 x 50.

Rolls: Any roll width in a permitted weight is a standard size when manufactured as part of, and at the same time as, a full machine deckle of the identical grade.

(5) Ash content: Not less than 7% in substance weight 16 or 5% substance weight 13.

(6) Standard Watermarks: Any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.

(7) No restriction as to finish.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

(1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.

(2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of each special color in at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; and,

(b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 2,000 pounds and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.

(3) No Special Weights permitted.

(4) A Special Size, either theet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:

(a) In a standard grade, White and stand-

ard weight; or

(b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above

- (5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 5,000 pounds of a standard grade, White and a standard weight, or in a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above; and
- (b) The quantity of each standard cheet size in White is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds, and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds; and

(c) There is at least 5,000 pounds of continuous manufacture under one dandy roll.

Note: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manu-facture of a Chemical Wood Pulp Opaque Circular Paper for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regular stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantitles required above for a special watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP VELLUM AND WEDDING PAPERS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than two, selected according to paragraph (c) of the

- foregoing schedule.
 (2) Standard Colors: White, and Ivery,
 Granite and six other colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing sched-
- (3) Standard weights (per 500 cheets in the size indicated): White 22" x 34"-40; White 35" x 45"-84; White 22½" x 28½"-100, 120, Colors: 22" x 34"-40; 35" x 45"-84.

(4) Standard Sices (in inches) for the weights indicated above:

Sheets: 22 x 34, 35 x 45, 221/2 x 281/2. Rolls: None permitted as standard.

Colors

Sheets: 22 x 34, 35 x 45.

Rolls: None permitted as standard

- (5) Ash content: Not less than 10%.(6) Standard Watermarks: Any mill watermarks used to identify standard mill grades; none otherwise.
- (7) Standard Finishes: Any vellum primary finish and any secondary finish; none otherwise.
- B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing

- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that

(a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; and

(b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 2,000 pounds and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.

(3) No Special Weights permitted.(4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a cheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or

(b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above.

(5) A Special Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided that:

(a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 5,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or in a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above; and
(b) The quantity of each standard sheet

cize in White or a standard color is at least 1,000 pounds, and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds, and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds; and
(c) There is at least 5,000 pounds of con-

tinuous manufacture under one dandy roll.

Norm: The provisions applying to Special Watermarks shall not prevent the manufacture of Chemical Wood Pulp Vellum and Wedding Papers for a merchant's stock with a mark used to identify a merchant's regu-lar stock line, provided such paper is manufactured in a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and standard size, and in the quantities required above for a special watermark; otherwise such merchant watermarks are subject to the provisions applying to a Special Watermark.

- (6) Deckle Edges: Papers under this cap tion may be manufactured deckle edge to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet size or a roll
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White, standard weight and a primary finish; or
- (b) In a special color in a quantity of at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; provided that:

(1) the quantity of each standard weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and

(ii) the quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

CONVENTING GRADES OF PAPETERIE AND GREETING CAED PAPERS (INCLUDING ALL FURNISHES)

A. Grades, Colors, Weights and Sizes for regular manufacture and to be distributed only to fill a special making order or orders as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than three,

celected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White, and Ivory and six other colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.

(3) Standard Weights (per 500 sheets 17" x 22"): Substance weights: 16, 20.

- (4) Standard Sizes: Any size, sheet or roll, if manufactured in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet item or 2,000 pounds of a roll item.
 - (5) Ash content: Not less than 10%.
- (6) Standard Watermarks: No laid or other watermark permitted.

- (7) No restriction as to finish.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in white or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is standard.
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured, watermarked or unwatermarked, to fill a special making order, provided that:

 (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade;

- (b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
 (c) The quantity of each sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.

 - (3) No Special Weights permitted.(4) Special Sizes: Only as permitted under
- A (4) above.
 (5) Any Watermark may be used in manufacturing a special making order, provided
- (a) The quantity of paper made with any one watermark (name or design) is at least 5,000 pounds of a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or in a special color in the quantities provided for under Exception (2) above; and

(b) The quantity of each sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each

- roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.

 (6) Deckle Edges: Papers under this caption may be manufactured deckle edge to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 5,000 pounds of a sheet size or a roll width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or white, standard weight and a primary finish;
- (b) In a special color in a quantity of at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; provided that
- (i) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
- (ii) The quantity of each item is at least 5,000 pounds.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP INDEX BRISTOLS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more three, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.

(2) Standard Colors: White and six colors, selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.

- (3) Standard weights (Per 500 sheets 25½" x 30½"): Basis weights 90, 110, 140; and, if for use exclusively as guide cards in filing cabinets, basis weight 180, provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for such use. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.
 - (4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White and Colors

Sheets: 201/2 x 243/4, 221/2 x 281/2, 251/2 x

Nore: Former subparagraph (5) deleted and former subparagraph (6) redesignated (5) Nov. 2, 1944.

(5) No restriction as to finish.

B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing schedule:

- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured to fill a special making order, provided that:
- (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; and

(b) The quantity of each standard weight

is at least 10,000 pounds; and
(c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 2,000 pounds and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds, and the quantity of each roll width is at

least 2,000 pounds.
(3) Special Weights: None permitted.
(4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll width:

(a) In a standard grade, standard color or

White and standard weight; or
(b) In a special color in the quantities provided for under exceptions (2) and (3)

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP PRINTING BRISTOLS

A. Grades, Colors, Weights, and Sizes for regular manufacture:

(1) Standard Grades: Not more than three, selected according to paragraph (c) of the foregoing schedule.
(2) Standard Colors: White and six colors,

selected according to paragraph (d) of the foregoing schedule.

(3) Standard Weights (per 500 sheets 22½" x 28½"):
Substance weights 90, 100, 120.

(4) Standard Sizes (in inches):

White and Colors .

Sheets: 22½ x 28½.

Note: Former subparagraph (5) deleted and former subparagraph (6) redesignated o (5) Nov. 2, 1944.

- (5) No restriction as to finish.

 B. Exceptions for "special making orders" as defined in (a) (9) of the foregoing
- (1) A Special Grade may be manufactured in White or in any color or size to fill a special making order for the United States Government, provided the substance weight is
- (2) A Special Color may be manufactured
- to fill a special making order, provided that:
 (a) The quantity of each special color is at least 20,000 pounds in one standard grade; and
- (b) The quantity of each standard weight is at least 10,000 pounds; and
- (c) The quantity of each standard size is at least 2,000 pounds and the quantity of each special sheet size is at least 5,000 pounds and the quantity of each roll width is at least 2,000 pounds.
 (3) No Special Weights permitted.
- (4) A Special Size, either sheet or roll, may be manufactured to fill a special making order in a quantity of at least 2,000 pounds of a sheet size or at least 2,000 pounds of a roll. width:
- (a) In a standard grade, standard color or White and standard weight; or
 (b) In a special color in the quantities
- provided for under Exception (2) above.

GROUND WOOD CONTENT BOND PAPERS (INCLUD-ING WRITING PAPERS) [Deleted June 5, 1944]

GROUND WOOD CONTENT MIMEOGRAPH PAPERS [Deleted June 5, 1944]

TEXT PAPERS

(Specialty, Deckle Edge, Fancy or Water Marked)

Maximum Substance Weight permitted: 25" x 38"-50, and, if for use in multi color printing as defined below, basis weight 60, provided that before the sale thereof the manufacturer shall require from the buyer a statement that the order is for use exclusively in multi color printing as defined below. The manufacturer shall keep such statement, together with a complete record of the order, readily available for inspection by the War Production Board.

Definition of multicolor printing. Multicolor printing means the superimposing of two or more colors of ink on the base color ink to produce the desired color design or illustration. Black is to be considered a color.

UNCOATED POSTCARD BRISTOL

Maximum Substance Weight permitted: 221/2" x 281/2"—94.

Ash content: Not less than 10%.

MANUSCRIPT COVER

Maximum Substance Weight permitted: 18" x 31"-40.

Ash content: Not less than 10%.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16846; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 3288-PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-74, as Amended Nov. 2, 1944]

OIL BURNERS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage of materials used in the manufacture of oil burners for defense. for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

- § 3288.71 General Limitation Order L-74—(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this order:
- (1) "Oil burner" means any device which is designed for burning fuel oil for furnishing heat. It includes, but is not limited to the following types:

(i) Mechanical, steam or air atomizer oil burnër.

(ii) Vertical or horizontal rotary oil burner. (iii) Mechanical vaporizing oil burner.

(iv) Pot type and sleeve type vaporizing oil burner.

It shall include any oil burner for any boiler burner unit or for any furnace burner unit, any oil burner used as part of any water heater and any combination oil and gas burner, but does not include any oil burner used as a part of any domestic cooking appliance or of any domestic heating stove as defined in L-23-c. or any oil burner used in connection with any locomotive scheduled under L-97, or any oil burner used as a part of any commercial cooking and food and plate warming equipment as defined in L-182.

(2) "Class B oil burner" means any oil burner which is used in heating plants for space heating or to heat domestic hot water and which is designed by the producer or approved by the Underwriters Laboratory to burn Number 1, 2, 3 or 4 fuel oil, but does not include a pot type or sleeve type vaporizing oil burner or any oil burner specifically designed or manufactured for shipboard use.

- (3) "New installation" means the installation of an oil burner in a new heating plant or in an existing heating plant as a conversion from any other fuel.
- (b) Restrictions on production. (1) No person shall manufacture, fabricate or assemble any Class B oil burner except:
- (i) To fill an order which has been approved on Form WPB-1319 (approvals on Form WPB-1319 will not be given after November 12, 1944);
- (ii) To produce Class B burners approved on appeal prior to August 29, 1944:
- (iii) To produce Class B burners authorized under Priorities Regulation 25;
- (iv) As authorized by the War Production Board on Form GA-1850.
- (2) The restrictions of paragraph (b) (1) do not apply to the production of repair and replacement parts, but no person shall produce repair or replacement parts in excess of the quantity required to maintain a minimum practicable working inventory.
- (3) A person wishing to obtain authorization on Form GA-1850 to produce Class B oil burners should apply for authorization by letter, addressed to the nearest field office of the War Production Board, Ref: L-74. This letter should state the proposed production in units per quarter. Before sending this letter the applicant should consult his War Production Board field office regarding the necessity for submitting Form WPB-3820. Limited production will be authorized on those applications where the applicant's proposed use of labor will not interfere with local or inter-regional re-cruitment of labor. Where the applicant will need controlled materials in order to produce the equipment, the letter requesting authorization should be accompanied by an application on Form CMP-4B for the controlled materials. It will be the policy of the War Production Board to authorize the production of oil burners in an amount equal to approximately 40% of the production during 1941. Generally, no manufacturer will be authorized to produce more than his. pro rata share of such production except to the extent that other manufacturers. because of shortage of manpower or facilities, cannot be authorized their full share. Letters will be sent to each known manufacturer indicating the approximate amount of production that will be authorized for him under this policy, and applications from new manufacturers will also be accepted and authorized on an equitable basis.
- (c) Restrictions on sale and installation. No person shall sell to, or install for, an ultimate consumer any oil burner except:
- (1) To replace an oil burner which is worn out, damaged beyond practical repair or destroyed; or
- (2) To make a new installation where the use of oil for that particular installa-

tion has been approved by either the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Price Administration depending on which agency has jurisdiction over the use of fuel oil for the installation in question.

(d) Distribution. (1) It is the policy of the War Production Board to have each manufacturer distribute his production, within the limitations of paragraph (c), through his normal distribution channels, taking into consideration shipments to areas during 1941, migration of workers to certain areas, and such other factors as will provide equitable distribution to meet essential needs. The War Production Board may direct the distribution of specified amounts from

any manufacturer's production to meet emergencies.

(e) Exceptions and appeals—(1) Production under Priorities Regulation 25. Any person who wants to manufacture, fabricate or assemble more Class B burners than he has been authorized to make on Form GA-1850 (including a person who has no authorization) may apply for authorization to do so as explained in Priorities Regulation 25. He may still, of course, apply for authorization under paragraph (b) (3) if he desires.

paragraph (b) (3) if he desires.

(2) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order other than the restrictions of paragraph (b) (1) should be filed on Form WPB-1477, with the field office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant or branch of the appealant to which the appeal relates. No appeals should be filed from the restrictions of paragraph (b) (1).

- (f) Applicability of regulations. All persons and transactions affected by this order are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.
- (g) Communications. All communications concerning this order, except appeals, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Plumbing and Heating Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-74.
- (h) Violations. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAM, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16843; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Concervation Order M-174, Revocation] ELASTIC FAERICS, KHITTED, WOVEN OR BRAIDED

Section 3290.41 Conservation Order M-174 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16352; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:23 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-312, as Amended Nov. 2, 1944]

COIR YARM AND PRODUCTS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of coir yarn and products for defense, for private account and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.231 Conservation Order M-312—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Coir yarn" means single or plied yarn or roving, twisted or spun, by hand or by machine from coir fiber obtained from the fibrous shell of the coconut.

(2) "Coir rope" means a rope formed of single or plied "coir yarns" laid or twisted together.

(3) "Coir product" means any product made from "coir yarn."

Restrictions

(b) Processing, use, delivery. (1) No person shall use or put into process any of the following grades of coir yarn, i. e.:

Special Superior Anjengo Star Superior Anjengo A-AA-AAA Superior Aratory A-AA-AAA Real Alapat A-AA-AAA

or their equivalent, except for the manufacture of the products listed in List A.

- (2) No person shall use or put into process any coir yarn of grades other than those listed in subparagraph (1) above, except for the manufacture of the products listed in List B.
- (3) The War Production Board may from time to time authorize the use of coir yarn for hop growing purposes and the manufacture of cocoa mats or matting for boilers, vegetable and fruit washers, filtering equipment, or for road rollers.
- (4) No person shall accept delivery of, deliver, purchase or sell coir yarn for any use not permitted by this order, and no person shall sell or deliver any coir yarn to any person who he has reason to believe will put such material to a use not permitted by this order.

(c) Importation. The importation of coir yarn and coir products shall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended

from time to time.

(d) Reports. All processors and owners of coir yarn, having 500 pounds or more at any time during a calendar month, shall file a report monthly, not later than the tenth day of the following month, on Form WPB-914. This reporting requirement of this order has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

General Provisions

(e) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all the applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(f) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed of from and stating fully the grounds of

the appeal.

(g) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall. unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-312.

(h) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

LIST A

1. Rope.

2. Matting for ultimate delivery to, or for incorporation into any material for ultimate delivery to the Army or Navy of the United States, the Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration.

1. A coir product for ultimate delivery to, or for incorporation into any material for ultimate delivery to the Army or Navy of the United States, the Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration.

2. Rope.

3. Commercial wrapping twine.

- 4. Mats, other than those permitted by paragraph (1) of this List B in an amount in pounds (based on the coir yarn content) in any calendar month not in excess of 50% of his average monthly use of all grades of coir yarn during the calendar years 1940 to 1942, inclusive.
- 5. Sugar bags, when the coir yarn is spun from coir fiber produced in Puerto Rico.
- [F. R. Doc. 44-16858; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Supplementary Order M-18-b, Revocation]

PRIMARY CHROMIUM CHEMICALS

Section 3293.41 Supplementary Order M-18-b is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Primary chromium chemicals are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix A materials, subject to Schedule 62 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Specific authorizations heretofore issued under Order M-18-b are effective under this schedule, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under this schedule. The procedure under this schedule remains substantially the same as under Order M-18-b.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16851; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Allocation Order M-183, Revocation]

PHOSPHATE PLASTICIZERS

Section 3293.256 Allocation Order M-183 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Phosphate plasticizers are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix A materials, subject to Schedule 61 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-183 are effective under Schedule 61, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under that schedule.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16853; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Allocation Order M-203, Revocation]

PHTHALATE PLASTICIZERS

Section 3293.281 Allocation Order M-203 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Phthalate plasticizers are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix A materials, subject to Schedule 63 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-203 are effective under Schedule 63, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under that schedule.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16854; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 9 as Amended Nov. 2, 1944]

FORMALDEHYDE AND PARAFORMALDEHYDE

§ 3293.1009 Schedule 9 of General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definitions.
(1) "Formaldehyde" means the chemical compound known by that name in any form, except in dry form, and from whatever source derived. The term, "formaldehyde" includes formaldehyde in solution form of any concentration including, but not limited to, solutions known as formalin and formol.

(2) "Paraformaldehyde" means the polymerized form of formaldehyde, also known as paraform, triformal, and tri-

oxymethylene.

(b) General provisions. Formaldehyde and paraformaldehyde are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix A materials. The initial allocation date is March 1, 1943, when these materials were first put under allocation by amendment of Order M-25 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month, and the small order exemption is 1500 lbs. or less of 37% solution formaldehyde (or any other weight or solution containing the same amount of formaldehyde) and 500 lbs. or less of paraformaldehyde per person per month.

(c) [Deleted Nov. 2, 1944]

(d) Suppliers' applications on Form WPB-2946. Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). The filing date is the 20th day of the month preceding the proposed delivery month. Separate sets of forms shall be filed for formaldehyde and paraformaldehyde. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-300-9. The unit of measure is pounds. Specify grade as "U. S. P." or in terms of percentage solution by weight. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(e) Customers' application on Form WPB-2945. Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery, including suppliers seeking authorization to use, shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). The filing date is the 15th day of the month preceding the requested allocation month when ordering from a producer, or the 10th day of the month when ordering from a supplier who is not a producer. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-300-9, one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier, and retain one copy. File separate sets of forms for formaldehyde and paraformaldehyde, for each different supplier and for each receiving point. The unit of measure is pounds. Specify grade as "U.S. P." or in terms of percentage solution by weight. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Note: List amended Nov. 2, 1944.

(When allocation of formaldehyde is requested):
Allocated resins (specify type of resin).
Non-allocated resins (specify type of resin). Adhesives.

Disinfectants and germicides (specify). Drugs and pharmaceuticals (specify). Dyes and intermediates.

Embalming fluid. Ethylene glycol.

Fungicides and insecticides (specify).

Hexamethylenetetramine.

Leather. Paper.

Paraformaldehyde. Pentaerythritol. Photographic chemicals. Rubber.

Textiles.

Other (specify). Export (as formaldehyde).

Resale (as formaldehyde).

(When allocation of paraformaldehyde is requested):

Allocated resins (specify type of resin). Non-allocated resins (specify type of resin). Adhesives.

Disinfectants and germicides (specify). Drugs and pharmaceuticals (specify). Dyes and intermediates (specify).

Paper. Textiles.

Other (specify).

Export (as paraformaldehyde). Resale (as paraformaldehyde).

In Column 4 specify end use (see paragraph (11) of Appendix E to Order M-300).

In Column 10 specify requested delivery dates. Fill in Tables II, III and IV as indicated, except that Column 14 of Table II should be broken down according to the amount of formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde used in the manufacture of each primary product during the month indicated in the heading of Column 14.

In Table V specify "Frozen Inventory on first of _____" (name first day of requested allocation month), in the heading of Column 23, and in the column enter the estimated quantity of formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde (whichever is being applied for) which at the beginning of the requested allocation month will be in inventory subject to further authorization before it can be used. Leave Columns 24 and 25 blank.

Applicants are requested to file WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600) applications each month, without skipping any month, so that accurate reports of the total consumption will be available.

(f) Defense plant production exemption. Formaldehyde and paraformaldehyde produced by any department or agency of the United States Government, or produced in any plant owned by any agency of the United States Government, and which is delivered to and consumed by any such department, agency or plant, may be so used and delivered without specific authorization under this schedule.

(g) Approval of reporting requirements. Forms WPB-2945 and WPB-2946 and the instructions in this schedule and the appendices of M-300 for applications for formaldehyde and paraformaldehyde have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) Communications to War Production Board. Reports and communications concerning this schedule shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-300-9.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16855; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:30 a. m.1

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Echedule

PHOŚPHATE PLASTICIZERS

§ 3293.1061 Schedule 61 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition. "Phosphate plasticizers" means the following phosphate plasticizers in any form and from whatever source derived:

Tricresyl phosphate

Triphenyl phosphate Di-phenyl mono-(ortho xenyl) phosphate Di-(ortho xenyl) mono-phenyl phosphate

(b) General restrictions. Phosphate plasticizers are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date for tricresyl and triphenyl phosphate is August 1, 1942, and for di-phenyl mono-(ortho xenyl) phosphate and di-(ortho xenyl) mono-phenyl phosphate is June 1, 1943, when these phosphate plasticizers were first put under allocation by Order M-183 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month. The small order exemption per person per month is 5 gallons of each phosphate plasticizer listed above.

(c) Transition from M-183. Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-183 are effective under this schedule, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under this schedule.

(d) Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946. Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 20th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each phosphate plasticizer. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-61. The unit of measure is pounds. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(e) Customers' applications on Form WPB-2945. Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 15th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each supplier and for each phosphate plasticizer. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-61, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is pounds. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Wire and cable inculation Textile coatings Airplane dope Wire and cable lacquer Other lacquers Paper coatings Molding compounds Photographic film Chemical resistant coatings Oll additive Motor fuel additive Inka Adhesives Artificial leather Rubber (natural or synthetic) Sheet plastic Lubricants Miccellaneous (specify) Recale (in original form) Export (in original form) Inventory (in original form)

Opposite each primary product in Column 3 specify end use in Column 4, giving Army or Navy specifications or contract numbers, or Lend-Lease requisition and contract numbers, when practicable, regardless of whether the primary product is under allocation. Opposite "Resale," "Export" or "Inventory" in Column 3, fill in Column 4 in accordance with paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300. Fill in other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III, as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(f) Budget Bureau approval. The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(g) Communications to War Production Board. Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-61.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16858; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEZICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300. Schedule 621

PRIMARY CHROMIUM CHEMICALS

§ 3293.1062 Schedule 62 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition. "Primary chromium chemicals" means sodium bichromate, potassium bichromate, sodium chromate, potassium chromate, ammonium bichromate, chromic acid, and all chromium tanning compounds.

(b) General provisions. Primary chromium chemicals are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix A materials. The initial allocation date is October 1, 1943, the date when primary chromium chemicals first became subject to allocation under Order M-18-b (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month, except that the allocation period for export to foreign countries other than Canada is the calendar quarter. The small order exemption permits any person in any calendar month to get the following amounts of each of the chemicals listed below:

(1) 4,000 pounds of sodium bichromate or its equivalent in chromium tan-

ning compounds; and

(2) 500 pounds of each of the following-sodium chromate, potassium bi-chromate, potassium chromate and ammonium bichromate; and

(3) 100 pounds of chromic acid.

(c) Transition from M-18-b. cific authorizations heretofore issued under Order M-18-b are effective under this schedule, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under this schedule.

(d) Suppliers' applications on Form WPB-2946. Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 15th of the month preceding the proposed delivery month, or, in the case of exports (see paragraph (b) of this schedule), the 15th of the month preceding the calendar quarter in which delivery is to be made. Application for export during the balance of the fourth quarter of 1944 may be made as soon as possible after November 2, 1944. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-62. The unit of measure is pounds. A supplier should not enter on this form the quantity of his own production which he intends to devote to the manufacture of primary chromium chemicals. However, if a supplier intends to consume a part of his own production of primary chromium chemicals to make anything other than primary chromium chemicals, he must list himself as a customer on this form.

(e) Customers' applications for authorization on Form WPB-2945. Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). The filing date is the 5th of the month preceding the requested allocation month, or, in the case of exports (see paragraph (b) of this schedule) the 5th of the month preceding the calendar quarter in which delivery is to be accepted. Application for export during the balance of the fourth quarter of 1944 may be made as soon as possible after November 2, 1944. Export applications may be filed by the exporter on behalf of the foreign consignee. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-62, one copy (with reverse side left blank) to the supplier and retain one copy. Separate forms should be filed for:

(1) Each consuming plant where delivery is to be made;

(2) Each supplier from whom the purchase will be made; and

(3) Each primary chromium chemical

The unit of measure is pounds. In Column 2 limit requests to your anticipated

requirements for the following month. Omit Column 3. In Column 4 indicate specifically the use of the primary chromium chemical requested. Use classifications should be broken down as follows:

Tanning. Pigment manufacture. Chromic acid manufacture. Surface treatment of metals. Specify as follows:

Stripping of copper coatings.
Pickling and other surface treatments of magnesium alloys, zinc, zinc coatings, and zinc alloys, aluminum (other than chromic acid anodizing), tin plate, bonderized steel. Chromic acid anodizing of aluminum.

Bright dipping of cadmium and zinc plates.

Chromium plating (specify type of goods to be plated).

Textile processing. Chemical and dye manufacture. Corrosion prevention in brines, etc. Metal alloys.

Other (specify).

Opposite each use classification show the amount required for military, Lend-Lease, civilian, export, other (specify). Thus, if 100 pounds of sodium bichromate is needed for tanning leather of which 50 per cent is for the Army and 50 per cent for civilian needs, the use classification would be "Tanning-50 per cent military, 50 per cent civilian".
"Military" means that the particular primary chromium chemicals are to be incorporated into products to be delivered to the Army, Navy, Veterans' Administration, Coast Guard or Maritime Commission.

Table IV. (Back page.) Do not fill in. (f) Budget Bureau approval. The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(g) Communications to War Production Board. All communications concerning this schedule shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-62.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. Joseph Whelan. Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16857; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 63]

PHTHALATE PLASTICIZERS

§ 3293.1063 Schedule 63 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition. "Phthalate plasticizers" means the following esters of phthalic acid:

Dimethyl phthalate Diethyl phthalate Dibutyl phthalate Diamyl phthalate Dicapryl phthalate Di-methoxy ethyl phthalate Di-ethoxy ethyl phthalate Di-butoxy ethyl phthalate Di-cyclohexyl phthalate

Di-methylcyclohexyl phthalate Castor oil phthalate Hydrogenated castor oil phthalate Di 2-ethyl hexyl phthalate Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycollate Butyl phthalyl butyl glycollate Methyl phthalyl ethyl glycollate

(b) General restrictions. Phthalate plasticizers are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date was September 1, 1942, when phthalate plasticizers were first put under allocation by Order M-203 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month. The small order exemption per person per month is 5 gallons of each phthalate plasticizer listed above.

(c) Transition from M-203. Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-203 are effective under this schedule, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under this schedule.

(d) Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946. Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 20th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each phthalate plasticizer. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-63. The unit of measure is pounds. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifyoing customers' names, for delivery on

exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(e) Customers' applications on Form
WPB-2945. Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 15th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each supplier and for each phthalate plasticizer. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-63, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is pounds. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Adhesives Airplane dope Artificial leather Cellophane Cellulose acetate plastics Cellulose acetate-butyrate plastics Chemical resistant coatings Denatured alcohol Electric wire or cable Electric insulation other than wire or cable Ethyl cellulose plastics Inks Lacquers and enamels Laminated glass Linoleum Motor fuel additives Nitrocellulose plastics Oil additives Paper coatings Photographic films Rubber—natural Rubber—synthetic Synthetic yarns and textiles Textile coatings Vinyl acetate and acetal plastics Miscellaneous (identify) Resale (in original form) Export (in original form) Inventory (in original form)

Opposite each primary product in Column 3 specify end use in Column 4, giving Army and Navy specification or contract numbers, or Lend-Lease requisition and contract numbers when practicable, regardless of whether the primary product is under allocation. Opposite "Resale", "Export" or "Inventory" in Column 3, fill in Column 4 in accordance with paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300. Fill in other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III, as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(f) Budget Bureau approval. The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(g) Communications to War Production Board. Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16868; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 12:01 p. m.]

Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

PART 1300-PROCEDURE [Revised Procedural Reg. 13]

PROCEDURE APPLICABLE TO INDUSTRY AD-VISORY COMMITTEES

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Administrator by section 2 (a) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the following rules are hereby prescribed for the appointment and administration of Industry Advisory Committees.

ARTICLE I-GENERAL FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

1. General functions and powers of Industry Advisory Committees.

ARTICLE II-AUTHORITY TO ACT FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR

- 2. The Price Executive.
- 3. The Director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committees.

ARTICLE III-APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

- 4. Time of appointment.
- Composition of committees.
- 6. Committee designation and announcement.
- 7. Alteration of committees.
- 8. Standing subcommittees.
- 9. Temporary subcommittees.

ARTICLE IV-OPERATIONS OF COMMITTEES

- 10. Officers and employees.
- 11. Finances.
- 12. Meetings.
- 13. Formal committee action.

ARTICLE V-WAIVERS

14. Waivers.

AUTHORITY: § 1300.1001 issued under 56 Stat. 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383; 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328; 8 F.R. 4681. ARTICLE I-GENERAL FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Section 1. General functions and powers of Industry Advisory Committees. Under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, hereinafter referred to as the Act, an Industry Advisory Committee is an advisory and consultatory The committee is designed to group. advise the Administrator with respect to industry matters that should be taken into consideration in preparing maximum price regulations and their amendments which are consistent with the act. The committee may make such recommendations as it deems advisable. The advice and recommendations of the committee are for the purpose of assisting the Administrator, and it is his duty to give consideration to the committee's recommendations; but it is the Administrator who has the responsibility for making ultimate decisions. Regardless of whether the Administrator requests consultation with the committee or the committee offers advice or recommendations on its own motion, the committee as an official organization under the act is permitted to do such things as are reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its functions and as are consistent with this regulation. Beyond this, however, committee members have no general immunity from the legal limitations imposed upon persons taking action together.

ARTICLE II-AUTHORITY TO ACT FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR

SEC. 2. The Price Executive. The authority of the Administrator to consult and advise with the committee or its subcommittees may be exercised by and in the name of the Price Executive of the appropriate commodity or service branch, who is referred to in this regulation as the Price Executive.

SEC. 3. The Director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committees. The Director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committees is authorized to act for the Administrator in:

(a) The supervision and coordination of the Industry Advisory Committee program, including clearance and approval of appointment of committees and memhers thereof.

(b) Receiving and processing official committee documents and official communications to and from officers of committees.

ARTICLE III-APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

Sec. 4. Time of appointment. The Administrator will from time to time appoint committees, national or regional or both, representative of their respective industries, upon his own initiative, in advance of major price action, or upon requests of a substantial portion of an industry under the provisions of the act.

Requests for the formation of a committee may be made by a person or persons subject to a maximum price regulation or order, by the filing of a written application, in duplicate, with the Director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committees.

SEC. 5. Composition of committees-(a) Definition of "industry." The Administrator will determine what constitutes an "industry" under the meaning of the act, taking into account the organization of the Office of Price Administration, and will determine whether it is appropriate to appoint committees that are national or regional or both.

(b) Representative character. The Administrator will as far as practicable select members in such a way that the committee will be truly representative of the industry, or of the industry in a region, taking into account geographical dispersion, small and large concerns, integrated and non-integrated operations, methods of merchandising and distribution, membership and non-membership

in organized trade groups.

(c) Eligibility for membership. Eligibility for membership on an Industry Advisory Committee shall be determined by present occupation in a supervisory, managerial or technical capacity related to the production, distribution or use of a commodity or service by a firm in the industry.

SEC. 6. Committee designation and announcement-(a) Appointment of committee members. Appointment of committee members shall be by letter from the Administrator and this letter will contain the names of all members of the committee.

(b) Notification to the Attorney General and the press. At the time of this appointment, a letter will be sent to the Attorney General advising him of the committee's appointment and its membership, and a press release will be issued publicly announcing such appointment.

SEC. 7. Alteration of committees. The Administrator may from time to time enlarge, reduce or change the membership of a committee. A member shall resign by letter to the Administrator.

Sec. 8. Standing subcommittees. When deemed advisable the Administrator may appoint a standing subcommittee in the same manner as is provided for the appointment of a regular committee. He may appoint to this standing subcommittee persons who are not members of the regular committee.

Sec. 9. Temporary subcommittees. The chairman of the committee, elected as hereinafter provided, may appoint temporary subcommittees from the membership of the committee to handle special problems. The Price Executive shall be notified of such appointment.

ARTICLE IV—OPERATIONS OF COLUMNITIES

SEC. 10. Officers and employees—(a) Officers. A committee or standing subcommittee shall elect a chairman from among its members by a majority vote of the total membership. A committee or standing subcommittee may elect a vicechairman from its members; and a secretary, a treasurer or a secretary-treasurer. Election of a non-member as secretary, treasurer or secretary-treasurer, while permissible, does not constitute the person elected a member of the committee

though he may attend meetings in order to perform the duties of his office.

(b) Employees. A committee may hire other assistants but such employment does not entitled them to privileges of committee membership, nor attendance at consultative meetings with representatives of the Office of Price Administration, except by written invitation from the Price Executive, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 11. Finances. A committee may request and receive voluntary contributions from the industry represented, for committee maintenance, such as salaries and expenses of the staff and traveling expenses of the committee members. Contributions in excess of an amount reasonably necessary for the committee to perform its functions may not be requested or received. The chairman or treasurer of the committee shall file, in duplicate, quarterly financial reports of receipts and disbursements with the Director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committees, within thirty days after the last day of March, June, September and December in each year.

SEC. 12. Meetings—(a) The initial meeting. The Price Executive will make arrangements for the initial meeting of the committee for the purpose, among others, of electing a chairman.

(b) Meetings of a committee or subcommittee. Meetings of a committee or subcommittee may be called by the chairman thereof; or by the Administrator or Price Executive for purposes of consultation. Meetings called by the chairman shall be held at such times as may seem proper to him. Meetings called by the Administrator or Price Executive shall be held at such times as he deems proper. The chairman may notify the Price Executive that the committee desires to consult with him with respect to a regulation or order governing all or a part of an industry, or with respect to the form of such regulation or order, or with respect to classifications, differentiations, and adjustments in such regulation or order. Upon receipt of such notice the Price Executive shall within a reasonable time call a meeting for such purpose.

(c) Notices and agenda. The chairman, in the case of meetings called by him, and the Price Executive, in the case of meetings called by him or the Administrator, shall send written notice of the time and place of the meeting, with the proposed agenda, to all members of the committee and to the Director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committees. These notices and agenda shall be mailed at least ten business days in advance of

the meeting date.

(d) Attendance at meetings. When the Administrator or Price Executive calls a meeting he may designate a member of his staff as the representative of the Office of Price Administration to conduct the meeting. Other members of the staff of the Office may participate in the meeting. Persons who are not members of the committee or of the staff of the

Office may not attend committee meetings, except upon written invitation from the Price Executive or Administrator with the consent of the committee chairman. There shall be no alternates for members in attendance at any meeting. The Price Executive may attend or may designate some member of his staff to attend meetings called by the chairman of the committee, though he has no duty to do so.

(e) Quorum. Two-thirds of the total membership of a committee or standing subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of committee action. There

shall be no votes by proxy.

(f) Minutes of meetings. Minutes shall be kept of all meetings of committees or standing subcommittees. When a meeting is called by the chairman the keeping of the minutes is the committee's responsibility, and copies of these minutes shall be filed in duplicate with the Director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committees within fifteen days after the meeting. When the meeting is called by the Administrator or Price Executive the minutes are the responsibility of the Office of Price Administration, and a copy shall be sent the chairman by the Price Executive within fifteen days after the meeting.

Sec. 13. Formal committee action. No representation or recommendation made to the Administrator shall be regarded as coming from the committee, unless it was agreed to by a majority of the members present at a meeting duly held under this regulation.

A representation or recommendation of a standing subcommittee, agreed to by a majority of the members present at a meeting duly held under this regulation, may be adopted by the members of the committee by vote taken by mail. However, if any member of the committee so requests in writing, the chairman shall place the proposed representation or recommendation upon the agenda of the next meeting for general discussion.

Recommendations to the Administrator may be made by action of the committee in meetings duly called for consultation, or may be submitted by the committee in writing. Such written recommendations shall be signed by the chairman of the committee, filed in duplicate with the Director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committees, and shall contain a statement indicating that the recommendations were made at a duly held meeting. This statement shall include a record of the vote. Any minority report or recommendation may be made in the same way at the same time.

A subcommittee may not make reports and recommendations directly to the Administrator. However, if the committee refuses to adopt the report or recommendation of a standing or temporary subcommittee, the chairman of the subcommittee may submit two copies of its report or recommendation to the Director of the Office of Industry Advisory Committees, with the notation of its failure of adoption by the committee.

Recommendations of committees shall be considered by the Administrator and accepted or rejected in accordance with procedures established by him.

ARTICLE V-WAIVERS

Sec. 14. Waiver. The Administrator may, upon written notice to a committee, waive any portion of this regulation except such portions as are specifically prescribed in the act or otherwise required by law.

This regulation, revised, shall become effective November 6, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16810; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 4:34 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS [FPR 2, Supp. 2, Corr. to Amdt. 1]

OATS

The approval of the War Food Administrator having been inadvertently omitted, Amendment No. 1 to Supplement No. 2 to Food Products Regulation No. 2, issued September 2, 1944, is hereby corrected by adding the following at the end thereof:

Approved: October 24, 1944.
Wilson Cowen,
Acting War Food Administrator.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16862; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:49 a. m.]

Part 1404—Rationing of Footwean [RO 17,1 Amdt. 82]

SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 2.11 (a) (20) is added to read as follows:

(20) Shoes made in the United States before November 6, 1944, or imported before that date, with a non-leather outsole, and with a fabric upper which uses leather only for reinforcement purposes.

This amendment shall become effective November 6, 1944.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES.

Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-16867; Filed, Nov. 2, 1914;

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of

Price Administration.

18 F.R. 15839, 16605, 16996; 9 F.R. 92, 573, 764, 2232, 2656, 2947, 2829, 3340, 3944, 4391, 5254, 5805, 6233, 6647, 6455, 7080, 7773, 8254, 8339, 8340, 8931, 9355, 9901, 10589, 10384,

10985, 11638, 11763.

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 288, Amdt. 36]

BEEF IN ALASKA

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1418,363 (cc), Table XXIX is added to read as follows:

(cc) Table XXIX—Maximum retail prices for beef—fresh, cured and frozen—(1) What this section does. This section fixes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices on all retail sales of beef cuts made on and after November 7, 1944. The only retail beef cuts which may be sold are those described in paragraph (5) of this section. Your ceiling prices depend on the locality where your store is, and the grade of beef you are selling.

(2) Grades. All carcasses and wholesale cuts of beef imported from the mainland must be graded in accordance with the rules for grading which are in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 (Beef and veal carcasses and wholesale cuts) and in Office of Economic Stabilization Regulation No. 1 (Grading and Grade Labeling of Meats). The grades applicable to this section are these:

Choice or AA Good or A Commercial or B Utility or C

Under the requirements of OES Regulation 1, grade marks placed on mainland beef carcasses and wholesale cuts in conformance with that regulation may not be removed before selling.

You must not put different grades of meat together in your showcase.

- (3) How you make retail cuts. Paragraph (4) of this section describes the different cuts of beef which you may sell, and how they are to be cut. If you buy a carcass, or side or quarter or combination cut of meat, you must first cut it into the standard OPA wholesale cuts described in paragraph (6) before you make the retail cuts.
- (4) Description of retail beef cuts. All retail beef cuts covered in the following specifications shall be trimmed as described by this section before the cuts may be weighed or sold to the customer. No fat shall be added to any of the cuts before they are weighed or sold to the customer.
- (i) Stews. (a) Short ribs are the ends of the ribs which are removed when making a 7" rib.
- (b) Plate (bone-in) is made from the standard primal plate without removing the bones. The diaphragm or skirt muscles may or may not be removed, but the membrane on each side of the skirt and on the inside of the plate, and all loose fat shall be removed.
- (c) Plate (boneless). Boneless plate is the boneless meat of the primal plate after all bones, gristle, cartilage, membrane and excess fat have been removed.

- (d) Brisket (bone-in) is made from the standard primal brisket without removing the bones. No more than one inch of fat may be left on this cut.
- (e) Brisket (boncless). Boneless brisket is the boneless meat of the primal brisket after all bone, gristle, cartilage, and excess fat have been removed. The fat must be trimmed so that no more than one inch of fat is left on any lean muscle.
- (f) Flank meat is the meat remaining after the flank steak, bone, gristle, membrane, and cod fat have been removed from the rough flank.
- (g) Neck (bon e-in). The arm knuckle bone and the Atlas joint shall be removed from the neck. The throat side of the neck shall be trimmed and all fat in excess of one inch shall be removed. The neck may then be sold in pieces with the bone in.
- (h) Neck (boneless). The boneless neck is the meat remaining after all the bone, cartilage, fat, tendon, gristle, and throat trimmings have been removed from the neck. (See paragraph (t) (a)
- from the neck. (See paragraph (i) (g).)
 (i) Heel of round (boncless). The heel of round may be separated from the hind shank according to the usual practice in each locality; however, it shall not include the front muscle of the shin bone and it must be entirely boneless.
- (j) Hind shank (bone-in) is the section of the round remaining after the rump, round steaks (or tip, inside and outside), heel of round and hock have been removed.
- (k) Hind shank (boncless). Boneless hind shank is the boneless meat from the hind shank.
- (1) Foreshank (bone-in). Remove the knee bone. Cut the shank into pieces with the bone in.
- (m) Foreshank (boneless). The boneless shank meat is the boneless meat from the foreshank after all bone, gristle, cartilage and sinews have been removed.
- (ii) Roasts: (a) Rib roasts are made in 10" or 7" cuts from the standard primal rib. The rib bone shall measure no longer than 10" or 7", respectively, in a straight line from the protruding edge of the chine bone. The blade bone or cartilage shall be removed from these roasts.
- (b) Round tip. The tip shall be removed from the flank side of the round in accordance with the customary procedure in each locality. All bone, including the knee cap, and all fat exceeding one inch in thickness must be removed.
- (c) Rump (bone-in) shall contain part of the rump (sitch) bone, but no rump knuckle bone or tail vertebrae. Not more than one inch of fat shall be left on the outside, or within the pelvic cavity, of this cut.
- (d) Rump (boneless). Boneless rump is the meat remaining after all the bones, cartilage, gristle and excess fat have been removed from the standing rump. (See paragraph (ii) (c)).
- (e) Chuck blade pot roast is made from the blade bone portion of the standard primal chuck. No portion of the arm knuckle shall be included in any

blade pot roast. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from this cut.

- (f) Chuck arm pot roast is made from the shoulder arm bone portion of the standard primal chuck. The arm knuckle shall not be left in any arm pot roast. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from this cut.
- (g) English cut. This cut may be made from the standard primal chuck following the usual procedure in each locality.
- (h) Chuck or shoulder (boneless). Boneless chuck pot roasts are made from the blade bone and arm bone portions of the standard primal chuck. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from the boneless chuck.
- (iii) Steaks. (a) Porterhouse, T-hone and club steaks are made from the standard primal short loin. Porterhouse steaks contain a large portion of the tenderloin. T-hone steaks contain a small portion of the tenderloin. Club steaks contain no tenderloin. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be trimmed from these steaks.
- (b) Sirioin steak (bone-in) and pin bone steak (bone-in) are made from the standard primal sirioin (loin end). All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be trimmed from these steaks.
- (c) Sirloin steaks (boncless). Boneless sirloin steaks are made from the standard primal sirloin (loin end). They shall contain no hone and no fat in excess of one inch in thickness.
- (d) Rib steaks are 10" or 7" cuts made from the standard primal rib after the blade bone or cartilage has been removed. The rib bone or bones in these cuts shall measure no longer than 10" or 7", respectively, in a straight line from the protruding edge of the chine
- (c) Round steak (bone in—full cut) includes a part of the top (inside) round, the bottom (outside) round, the eye of round, the tip, and the round bone. It shall contain the round bone but no part of the knee cap or double bone. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be trimmed from each steak. This steak may be cut into two or more pieces in line with the customary procedure in the past.
- (f) Round steal: (boneless—top and bottom). The top (inside) round may be removed from the round according to the usual procedure in each locality. The shank end of this cut, however, shall contain no part of the heel of round. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be trimmed from the outside of the steaks made from this cut. The top (inside) round shall contain no hone.

The bottom (outside) round, like the top round, may be made according to the usual procedure in each locality. It may contain part of the rump but the shank end of this cut shall contain no part of the heel of round. The bottom round shall contain no bone. It may be sold as pot roasts or steaks.

(g) Round top steaks are cut from the tip roast (paragraph (ii) (b)).

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹9 F.R. 8990, 9514, 9901, 11609, 11804, 11805, 11961, 12173, 12697.

- (h) Chuck blade steaks (bone-in) are made from the blade bone portion of the standard primal chuck. No portion of the arm knuckle shall be included in any blade steak. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from this cut.
- (i) Chuck arm steaks (bone-in) are made from the shoulder arm bone portion of the standard primal chuck. The arm knuckle shall not be left in any arm steak. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from this cut.
- (j) Flank steak is made from a standard wholesale beef flank. All membrane and fat must be trimmed from the flank steak. The steak shall not be cut into more than two pieces before selling.
- (iv) Miscellaneous items. (a) Ground beef or hamburger means ground, chopped or comminuted fresh lean muscle beef, including skirt, flank, shank, eneck, plate, brisket, heel of round or lean beef trimmings, and must not contain more than 28% beef fat by chemical analysis. Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient shall not be put into ground beef.
- (b) Suet means the fat covering around the kidney and on the inside of the loin and pelvic cavities. It does not include cod or other beef fats.
- (5) Retail ceiling prices for beef fresh, cured and frozen,

[Cents per pound]

Beef cut	Wra Pei	tchi- an, ngell, ters- irg	Dou	eau, iglas, way, tka	[Val	lova, dez, vard	K ₀	diak	No	me		chor- ge	Pal	mer		ana, ir- nks
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grado B	Grade A	Grade B						
(I) Stews: 1. Short ribs	27 28 33 28 42 35 20 28	25 26 30 26 39 33 18 26	27 29 33 29 43 36 20 29	25 26 31 • 26 39 33 18 26	28 30 35 30 44 37 21 30	26 28 32 28 41 34 19 28	29 30 35 30 45 38 21 30	26 28 32 28 41 35 19 28	29 31 36 31 45 38 21 31	27 28 33 28 42 35 20 28	30 32 37 32 47 39 22 32	28 29 34 29 43 36 29 29	30 32 37 32 47 40 22 32	28 30 34 30 44 37 21 30	31 33 38 33 48 41 23 33	29 30 35 30 45 38 21 30
(boneless) 10. Shank (bone-in—	38	35	. 38	35	40	26	40	37	. 41	38	42	89	42	39	43	40
hind and fore) 11. Shank (boneless—	16	15	16	15	17	16	17	16	18	16	18	17	18	17	19	17
hind and fore) (ii) Roasts: 1. Rib standing (chine bone-in, 10-inch	82	80	33	30	34	31	34	82	85	32	36	33	36	33	37	34
2. Rib standing (chine bone-in, 7-inch	- ⁴⁸	44	49	45	51	47	51	47	52	48	54	50	54	50	56	` 52
cut)	52 53 33 54	48 49 30 53	53 54 34 54	48 49 31 54	54 56 35 56	50 51 32 56	55 56 35 56	51 52 32 57	56 57 36 58	52 53 33 58	57 59 38 60	53 55 34 60	58 59 38 60	54 55 34 61	60 61 39 63	55 57 35 62
roast; arm pot roast. 7. English cut. 8. Chuck or shoulder	40 40:	36 36	40 40	37 37	42 42	38 38	42 42	39 39	43 43	40 40	44 44	41 41	44 44	41 41	46 46	42 42
(boneless)	46	42	47	43	48	45	49	45	50	46	51	47	52	48	53	49
1. Porterhouse; T-Bone. 2. Sirloin (bone-in);	64	59	65	60	68	62	68	63	70	64	72	66	72	67	74	69
Club; Pin Bone 3. Sirloin (boneless) 4. Rib—10-inch cut. 5. Rib—7-inch cut. 6. Round (bone-in—	56 68 50 53	51 63 46 49	56 69 50 54	52 63, 46 49	59 72 52 56	54 66 48 52	59 72 53 56	55 67 49 52	60 74 54 58	56 68 50 53	62 76 55 59	57 70 51 55	62 76 56 60	58 71 52 55	64 78 57 61	60 73 53 57
full cut)	51	47	51	47	53	. 49	54	50	55	51	√ 56	52	57	53	58	54
7. Round (boneless— top and bottom); Round tip————————————————————————————————————	53	49	54	49	<i>5</i> 6	51	56	, 52	57	53	59	55	59	5 5	61	67
in); chuck arm (bone-in) 9. Flank	40 48	36 44	40 49	37 45	42 51	38 47	42 51	39 47	43 52	40 48	44 54	41 50	44 54	41 50	46 56	42 52
(iv) Miscellancous items: 1. Ground beef (ham-								All g	grades	;	0					
burger) 2. Soup bone 3. Suet		35 4 6		36 4 6		37 4 6		38 4 6		38 4 7		39 4 7		40 4 7		41 4 7

NOTE 1. For Grade AA or choice cuts, add two cents per pound to the applicable Grade A price.

Note 2. For Grade C or utility cuts, deduct three cents per pound from the applicable Grade B price.

Note 3. You must not grind, hone, roll or cube any cut or grade of beef not authorized to be pre-ground, pre-boned, pre-rolled or pre-cubed in paragraph (5) of this section, unless such preparation is performed in the presence of the customer ordering it, and in such a manner that the customer can observe it. However, you may fill telephone orders for ground, boned, rolled or cubed

cuts of beef even though the purchaser is not present in the store to observe the preparation provided you comply with the followingrules:

Rule 1. The ground, boned, rolled or cubed beef must not be placed on display to the public.

RULE 2. The ground, boned, rolled or cubed beef must be wrapped immediately following its preparation.

RULE 3. The wrapper containing the ground, boned, rolled or cubed beef must be marked with the customer's name; the cut, grade and weight of the beef before preparation; the price per pound; and the total charge.

RULE 4. The ground, boned, rolled or cubed beef must not be sold, offered, delivered, or diverted in any manner to any customer other than the one making the telephone order.

RULE 5. You must not pre-grind, pre-bone, pre-roll or pre-cube any cut or grade of beef in anticipation of telephone orders if such preparation is not generally authorized in paragraph (5) of this section.

Note 4. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding, boning, rolling, cubing, or any other special preparation, and no addition may be charged the customer for delivery service.

(6) OPA standard beef wholesale cuts. You must cut the beef carcasses, quarter, or other wholesale cuts into the following cuts before you make the standard retail cuts (see the skeletal chart for bone names contained in the trade bulletin issued by OPA):

(i) "Hindquarter" means the posterior portion of the side remaining after the severance of the 12-rib forequarter from the side, and comprising the round, full loin including the 13th rib, flank, kidney, and hanging tender all in one piece, which posterior portion shall be obtained by cutting the beef side between the 12th and 13th ribs keeping the knife firmly against the 12th rib while cutting down the length of the rib to the point at the end of the rib where the rib Joins the rib (costal) cartilage, from which point passing through the cartilage and meat of the flank and short plate in the same straight line, completing the cut.

(ii) "Forequarter" means the anterior portion of the side remaining after the severance of the 1-rib hindquarter from the side, and comprising the rib, regular chuck, brisket, short plate and foreshank all in one piece, which anterior portion contains the 1st to the 12th rib, inclusive. All heart (mediastinal) fat, but no other fat, shall be removed from the forequarter. The skirt (diaphragm) shall not be removed from any cut or part of the forequarter to which it is attached.

(iii) "Round" means the portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the untrimmed full loin, and flank from the hindquarter, which portion shall be obtained as follows: the untrimmed full loin and flank shall be severed from the hindquarter by cutting in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the hindquarter. The cut shall be made on a straight line formed by and starting from that point on the backbone which is the juncture of the last (5th) sacral vertebra and the first (1st) tail (caudal) vertebra, and passing through the point which just misses the end of the protuberance of the femur bone, and exposes the ball of the femur bone, continuing in the same straight line beyond the second point to complete the cut. Two tail vertebrae shall be left on the round. Attached to the tail bone of the round shall be the tip or rear corner of the fifth sacral vertebra. All cod, udder and pelvic fat remaining on the round after its severance from the full loin and flank shall remain on the round.

(iv) "Trimmed full loin" means the portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the round, flank, hanging tender (from the open side), kidney knob and excess loin (lumbar)

and pelvic (sacral) fat from the inside of the loin, from the hindquarter, and comprising the short loin and sirloin (loin end) in one piece, the back bone of which portion shall include one and one-half (11/2) thoracic vertebrae, six (6) lumbar vertebrae, and five (5) sacral vertebrae (the tip or rear corner of the fifth sacral vertebra shall have been sawed off in severing the round from the full loin and flank), and which portion shall be obtained as follows: Part of the kidney knob, all of the kidney and the fat lying closely around the kidney in open (left) and closed (right) sides shall be removed first by a cut starting at the rear end of the kidney and slanting directly to the front edge of the half of the 12th thoracic vertebra at the point of severance of the hindquarter and forequarter.

Second, the hanging tender, which means the cylindrical shaped piece of lean meat attached at one end under the kidney knob in open (left) side hind-quarters, shall be removed entirely from open side loins by being severed at a point opposite the juncture of the 1st and 2nd lumbar vertebrae.

Third, after the severance of the round from the hindquarter, the flank shall be severed from the full loin by a cut starting at the heavy end of the full loin at the ventral point of severance of the round from the hindquarter and continuing in a straight line to a fixed point on the inside of the 13th rib determined by measuring off ten inches in a straight line from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebra, but in making the cut no more than one (1) inch of cod or udder fat shall be left on the flank side of the face of the loin.

Note: The 10-inch measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 13th rib joins the 13th thoracic vertebra.)

Fourth, the excess loin (lumbar) and pelvic (sacral) fat shall be trimmed from the inside of the full loin by placing the full loin upon a flat surface, with no other support to change its position, meat side down, and removing all fat which extends above a flat plane parallel with the flat surface supporting the full loin and on a level with the full length of the protruding edge of the lumbar section of the chine bone. Then all fat shall be removed which extends above a flat plane using the following two lines as guides for each edge of the plane: an imaginary line parallel with the full length of the protruding edge of the lumbar section of the chine bone which line extends one inch directly above such protruding edge; a line on the inside of the loin two inches from the flank edge and running parallel with such edge for the full length of the loin. All fat obstructing the measurement of the second line shall first be removed. In addition to the foregoing all rough fat in the pelvic cavity of the heavy end of the loin (sirloin) shall be trimmed smooth and trimming by a knife shall be apparent. No fat remaining in the pelvic cavity shall exceed one inch in depth.

(v) "Flank" means the portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the round and untrimmed full loin from the hindquarter, which shall be obtained after the removal of the round by separation from the untrimmed full loin, starting the cut at the point at the lower end of the loin end (sirloin) which was the ventral point of separation of the full loin and round, leaving no more than one inch of cod or udder fat attached to the flank side of the face of the full loin, and continuing in a straight line to a fixed point on the inside of the 13th rib determined by measuring off ten inches in a straight line along the 13th rib from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebra.

Note: The 10-inch measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 13th rib joins the 13th thoracic vertebra.

(vi) "Flank steak" means the flat, oval-shaped lean muscle of meat imbedded in the cod or udder end of the flank which shall be obtained by loosening the narrow end of the steak piece at the cod or udder end of the flank, cutting through the membrane along both sides of the steak, then pulling and cutting the steak loose and severing it from the thick membrane which lies directly under and to which it is attached. None of the thick membrane shall be left on the steak. All fat shall be trimmed from the steak, but the thin membrane on the top surface of the steak shall not be removed.

(vii) "Short loin" means that portion of the trimmed full loin remaining after the severance of the sirloin (loin end) from the trimmed full loin, which portion shall be obtained by a cut perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the trimmed full loin begun at a point which is the juncture on the chine bone of the 5th and 6th lumbar vertebrae and continuing in straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the trimmed full loin to and through a point flush against the end of the hip (pin) bone, but leaving no part of the hip (pin) bone in the short loin. The backbone of the short loin shall include five (5) lumbar vertebrae, one and one-half (11/2) thoracic vertebrae and part of the 13th rib.

(viii) "Sirloin" (loin end) means the thick portion of the trimmed full loin remaining after the severance of the short loir from the trimmed full loin. The backbone of the sirloin shall include one (1) lumbar vertebra, five (5) sacral vertebrae (the tip or rear corner of the fifth (5th) sacral vertebra shall have been sawed off in separating the round from the trimmed full loin and flank), and the entire hip bone (ilium).

(ix) "Regular chuck" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the foreshank and brisket from the cross cut chuck, and containing most of the blade bone (scapula), part of the arm bone (humerus), parts of the five ribs (1st to 5th, inclusive), that section of the back bone attached to the ribs, and the neck bone (cervical vertebrae from 1 to 7, inclusive), which portion shall be obtained by a cut through the cross cut chuck made in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of

the cross cut chuck (thereby separating the brisket and foreshank from the cross cut chuck) starting at a fixed point on the inside of the 5th rib determined by measuring off ten (10) inches along the 5th rib in a straight line from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra, continuing in the same straight line to the tip of the forward end of the breast bone (forward end of the 1st segment of sternum), and passing through the (humerus) arm bone in the same straight line to complete the cut.

Norz: The 10-inch measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 5th rib joing the 5th thoracic vertebra.

(x) "Foreshank" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and brislet from the cross cut chuck, which portion shall be obtained (after separation of the regular chuck) by separation from the brishet by a cut following the natural seam and leaving the entire lip, or web muscle, on the brishet.

muscle, on the brisket.

(xi) "Brisket" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and foreshank from the cross cut chuck, which portion contains parts of four ribs (2nd to 5th, inclusive), part of the breast hone and the rib (costal) cartilages which connect the ends of the rib hones with the breast hone. All heart (mediastinal) fat, but no other fat shall be removed from the brisket.

moved from the brisket.
(xii) "Rib" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and short plate from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), that section of the backbone attached to the ribs, posterior tip and cartilage of the blade bone (scapula), part of the blade bone (scapula) which portion shall be obtained (by separation from the short plate) by a straight cut across the ribs starting at a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 12th rib along the 12th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra and continuing to and through a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 6th rib along the 6th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 6th thoracic vertebra.

Note: The 10-inch measurements shall be made from the centers of the protruding edges of the 6th and 12th thoracic vertebrae, and not from the hollow of the chine.

(xiii) "Short plate" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and the rib from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), the rib (costal) cartilages attached to them, and part of the breast-hone

This amendment shall become effective November 7, 1944.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16363; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 1439-UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.

[MPR 426,1 Amdt. 68]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In section 15, Appendix H, paragraph (b), Table 14, the dates in column 4 are amended to read as follows:

July 15-Sept. 10 Sept. 11-Sept. 25 Feb. 4-Mar. 3 4-Apr. 3 Mar. Sept. 26-Nov. 3 Apr. 4-May 3 4-Nov. 18 4-July 14 Nov. 19-Feb. 3

This amendment shall become effective November 4, 1944.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944. CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

Approved: October 31, 1944.

GROVER B. HILL, Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16864; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 1439-UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[RMPR 471, Correction]

LEGUME AND GRASS SEEDS

The approval of the War Food Administrator having been inadvertently omitted, the correction to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 471, issued August 25, 1944, is hereby corrected by adding the following at the end thereof:

Approved: October 24, 1944. WILSON COWEN, Acting War Food Administrator.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944. CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16866; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 1439-UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 515, Corr. to Amdt. 2]

SOYBEANS OF THE 1943 CROP

The approval of the War Food Administrator having been inadvertently omitted, Amendment No. 2 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 515, issued September 14, 1944, is hereby corrected by adding the following at the end thereof:

Approved: October 24, 1944. WILSON COWEN, Acting War Food Administrator.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944. CHESTER BOWLES,

[F. R. Doc. 44-16865; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:49 a. m.]

Administrator.

TITLE 38-PENSIONS, BONUSES AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 4-ADJUDICATION: VETERANS' CLAIMS, CENTRAL OFFICE SECTION

PART 5-ADJUDICATION: DEPENDENTS' CLAIMS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

- 1. In § 4.2025 Jurisdiction of the Claims Division, Central Office, former (f) is deleted and remaining paragraphs (g) to (n) are relettered (f) to (m). (November 8, 1944.) (48 Stat. 9: 38 U.S.C. 707)
- 2. Paragraph (b) of § 5.2577 is amended to read as follows:

§ 5.2577 Death pension or compensation payable solely by virtue of Public No. 144, 78th Congress. *

- (b) Death pension payable solely by virtue of Public No. 242, 78th Congress. The date of commencement of original awards of death pension payable solely as a result of the provisions of Public No. 242, 78th Congress, shall be the day following the date of death of the veteran or April 1, 1944, whichever is the later, if application is filed within one year from date of death, otherwise from date of filing application, but in no event prior to April 1, 1944. A claim pending on March 1, 1944, shall be considered a claim under this law. (November 7, 1944) (58 Stat. 728)
- 3. Section 5.2578 is amended to read as follows:
- § 5.2578 World War II: Public No. 2, 73d Congress, as Amended. (a) Where the death of a person occurs as the result of service in World War II, except as to circumstances within the purview of paragraph (b) of this section, an original award of death pension shall commence the day following the date of death if claim is filed within one year after that date; otherwise, the date of filing claim (section 4, Public No. 690, 77th Congress, and section 16, Public No. 144, 78th Congress).
- (b) Effective December 7, 1941, in the case of a person reported missing or missing in action, where a report of death or finding of death has been made by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, an original award of death pension shall commence:
- (1) The day following the date fixed by the Secretary as the date of death

(actual) in such report: Provided, That claim is filed within one year after the date the report of death is made; otherwise the date of filing claim, however, in no event shall death pension be paid to a dependent for any period prior to the date the report of death was made, for which such dependent has received or is entitled to receive an allowance, allotment, or service pay of the deceased.

(Public No. 419, 78th Congress.)
(2) The day following the date of death (presumptive) fixed by the Secretary in such finding: Provided, That claim is filed within one year after the date the finding of death is made; otherwise the date of filing claim. (November 7, 1944) (58 Stat. 728)

[SEAL] FRANK T. HINES. Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16860; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:46 a. m.]

PART 36-REGULATIONS UNDER SERVICE-MEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

LEGAL BARS AND CHARACTER OF DISCHARGE

36.3 Provisions of sections 300 and 1503 of Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

36.4 Benefits barred by section 300. 36.5

Benefits barred by section 1503.

Applicability of section 23, World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended.

36.7 Applicability of section 300. 36.8 Applicability of section 1503.

AUTHORITY: §§ 36.3 to 36.8, inclusive, issued under 58 Stat. 284.

§ 36.3 Provisions of sections 300 and 1503 of Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. (a) Section 300 of Public No. 346, 78th Congress, provides that:

The discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of a general court martial of any person from the military or naval forces. or the discharge of any such person on the ground that he was a conscientious objector who refused to perform military duty or refused to wear the uniform or otherwise to comply with lawful orders of competent military authority, or as a deserter, or of an officer by the acceptance of his resignation for the good of the service, shall bar all rights of such person, based upon the period of service from which he is so discharged or dismissed, under any laws administered by the Veterans Administration: Provided, That in the case of any such person, if it be estab-lished to the satisfaction of the Administrator that at the time of the commission of the offense such person was insane, he shall not be precluded from benefits to which he is otherwise entitled under the laws administered by the Veterans Administration: And provided further, That this section shall not apply to any war risk, Government (converted) or national service life insurance policy.

(b) Section 1503 of Public No. 346, 78th Congress, provides that:

A discharge or release from active service under conditions other than dishonorable shall be a prerequisite to entitiement to veterans' benefits provided by this Act or Public Law Numbered 2, 73d Congress, as

§ 36.4 Benefits barred by section 300. Under section 300, Public No. 346,

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁸ F.R. 16409, 16294, 16519, 16423, 17372; 9 F.R. 790, 902, 1581, 2008, 2023, 2091, 2493, 4030, 4086, 4088, 4434, 4786, 4787, 4877, 5926, 5929, 6104, 6108, 6420, 6711, 7259, 7268, 7434, 7425, 7580, 7583, 7759, 7774, 7834, 8148, 9066, 9090, 9289, 9356, 9509, 9512, 9549, 9785, 9896, 9897, 10192, 10192, 10499, 10877, 10777, 10878, 11350, 11534, 11546, 12038, 12208, 12340, 12341, 12263, 12412, 12537, 12643.

78th Congress, benefits under any laws administered by the Veterans Administration are barred where a person is discharged or dismissed by reason of the sentence of a general court martial, or is discharged on the ground that he was a conscientious objector who refused to perform military duty or refused to wear the uniform or otherwise to comply with lawful orders of competent military authority, or, as a deserter, or in the case of an officer where his resignation is accepted for the good of the service.

§ 36.5 Benefits barred by section 1503. Under section 1503, Public No. 346, 78th Congress, benefits under Public No. 2 and Public No. 346 are barred where the person was discharged under dishonorable conditions. The requirement of the words "dishonorable conditions" will be deemed to have been met when it is shown that the discharge or separation from active military or naval service was (a) for mutiny, (b) spying, or (c) for an offense involving moral turpitude or wilful and persistent misconduct, of which convicted by a civil or military court: Provided, however, That where service was otherwise honest, faithful, and meritorious a discharge or separation other than dishonorable because of the commission of a minor offense will not be deemed to constitute discharge or separation under dishonorable conditions.

§ 36.6 Applicability of section 23, World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended. Section 23 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, is applicable to benefits payable to World War I veterans under Public No. 141, 73d Congress; the provisions of section 300, Public No. 346, 78th Congress, are applicable to all claims under any laws administered by the Veterans Administration; and the provisions of section 1503, Public No. 346, 78th Congress, are applicable to claims under Public No. 2, 73d Congress, as amended, and Public No. 346, 78th Congress.

§ 36.7 Applicability of section 300. The first proviso of section 300, Public No. 346, 78th Congress, is construed as being applicable to all laws administered by the Veterans Administration. In the administration of this proviso the present practice as set forth in § 4.2025 (i) of this chapter will be adhered to.

§ 36.8 Applicability of section 1503. Section 1503 is construed as being applicable to all claims adjudicated under Public No. 346, 78th Congress, and Public No. 2, 73d Congress, as amended. However, it is not contemplated that an automatic review of claims disallowed under Public No. 2, 73d Congress, as amended, will be conducted but such claims will be reconsidered only upon receipt of a reopened claim. (October 30, 1944)

[SEAL] FRANK T. HINES, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16861; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:46 a. m.]

.No. 220----6

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[No. 3668]

PARTS 71-85—TRANSFORTATION OF EXPLO-SIVES ²

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In the matter of regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1944.

It appearing, that pursuant to section 233 of the Transportation of Explosives Act approved March 4, 1921, (41 Stat. 1445), and Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, the Commission has formulated and published certain regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles;

It further appearing, that in applications received we are asked to amend the aforesaid regulations as set forth in

provisions made part hereof;

And it further appearing, that amendments involved in said applications, having been considered and found to be in accord with the best-known practicable means for securing safety in transit and with the need therefor for promoting safety of operation and standards of equipment used in the transportation of said dangerous articles:

It is ordered, That the aforesaid regúlations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles be, and they are hereby, amended as follows:

Part 3—Regulations Applying to Shippers

Superseding and amending paragraph (c), sec. 264, order Aug. 16, 1940, to read as follows (packing hydrofluoric acid):

(c) Spec. 15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, or 19A. Wooden boxes with inside containers of India rubber, ceresine, lead, or other material of at least equal strength and hydrofluoric acid resistance. Lead containers are authorized for acid not over 65 per cent strength.

Superseding and amending paragraph (d), sec. 360, order Sept. 7, 1944, to read as follows (packing paranitraniline):

(d) Spec. 21A. Fiber drums, gross weight 400 pounds; side walls must be of at least 10 ply construction having strength not less than 1200 pounds Mullen or Cady test; in addition to tests prescribed by paragraph 4, spec. 21A, a drum must withstand two drops from a height of 6 feet to solid concrete, the first drop to be made diagonally on bottom chime and the second drop diagonally on the top chime; when heads are made of wood, the grain of the wood must run parallel to concrete surface.

It is further ordered, That this order amending the aforesaid regulations shall be effective on and after October 25, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect and be observed until further order of the Commission;

And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served upon all the parties of record herein; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 233, 41 Stat. 1445; sec. 204, 49 Stat. 546; sec. 4, 52 Stat. 1232; sec. 20, 54 Stat. 922; 56 Stat. 176; 18 U.S.C. 383; 49 U.S.C. 304)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16333; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:40 a. m.]

[S.O. 222, Amdt. 1 to Supp. 5]

PART 97-ROUTING OF TRAFFIC

ROUTING OF NON-TRANSIT GRAIN AND RELATED
ARTICLES

Nore: An amendment to Appendix A of Supp. 5 (9 F.R. 12288) of Service Order 222 was filed with the Division of the Federal Register on November 2, 1944, at 10:40 a. m., as F.R. Doc! 44-16339, effective at 12:01 a. m., November 3, 1944.

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Gen. Order ODT 45]

PART 502—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVE-

TRANSFORTATION OF COTTON TO POINTS OF STORAGE

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9156, in order to make available railway cars and other transportation facilities for the preferential transportation of material of war, as contemplated by section 6 (8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended; to assure the orderly and expeditious movement of materials and supplies of war; to coordinate domestic traffic movements with ocean shipping in order to avoid terminal congestion at port areas in the United States, and to expedite the movement of traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered, that:

E92,220 Definitions.

502.221 Transportation of cotton restricted. 502.222 Communications.

AUTHORITY: §§ 502.220 to 502.222, inclusive, ictued under E.O. 8389, as amended, 6 FR. 6725, 8 P.R. 14183; and E.O. 9156, 7 FR. 3349.

Part 3 in this order appears in CFR as

§ 502.220 Definitions. As used in this order (§§ 502.220 to 502.222, inclusive) or in any order, permit, or regulation is-

sued hereunder, the term:

(a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, joint stock company, business trust, or other organized group of persons, or any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative and includes any department or agency of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any other political, governmental or legal entity;
(b) "Carrier" means any person who

(c) "Restricted cotton" means any cotton which has its origin outside the limits of the continental United States and which is shipped in bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs into the continental United States for storage therein and which is intended to be trans-shipped to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country.

§ 502.221 Transportation of cotton restricted. No person shall offer for transportation to a carrier, and no carrier shall accept for transportation, or transport, any shipment of restricted cotton unless there is outstanding a permit issued by the War Food Administration, or its designated representative, authorizing such shipment to be stored at the requested place of storage to which such shipment is to be transported.

§ 502,222 Communications. Communications concerning this order should refer to "General Order ODT 45" and should be addressed to the Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25,

This General Order ODT 45 shall become effective November 2, 1944.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of November 1944.

> J. M. JOHNSON, Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16837; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:14 a. m.]

TITLE 50-WILDLIFE

Chapter I-Fish and Wildlife Service

PART 25-SOUTHERN REGION NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

WHEELER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, ALA.

Under authority of section 84 of the Act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 1104; 18 U.S.C. 145) as amended, the following is ordered:

§ 25.964 Quail and squirrel hunting within the Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge, Alabama. Until further notice quail and squirrels may be taken on the lands of the Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge, Alabama under such conditions as the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service may prescribe from time to time by appropriate notice. .

Entry on and use of the refuge for any purpose is covered by the regulations of the Secretary dated December 19, 1940 (5 F.R. 5284), and strict compliance therewith is required. Hunters must follow such routes of travel within the refuge as are designated by posting. In addition all hunters must comply with State hunting laws and regulations and must have on their person and exhibit at the request of any authorized Federal or State officer whatever license is required by such laws and regulations.

> OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, Assistant Secretary.

OCTOBER 27, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16752; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 9:10 a. m.]

PART 29-PLAINS REGION NATIONAL WILD-LIFE REFUGES

SAND LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, S. DAK.

Under authority of section 10 of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222; 16 U.S.C. 715i), as amended the following is ordered:

§ 29.800 Fishing within Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge, South Dakota. Fishing with hook and line only, in accordance with the State laws of South Dakota, is permitted during the daylight hours from May 15 to September 15, inclusive, in the waters of the James River adjacent to the Hecla Recreation Area in the NW4NE4 Section 29, T. 128 N., R. 61 W., and the waters along the west shore line of Sand Lake in Sections 21 and 28, T. 126 N., R. 62 W.

Entry on and use of the refuge for any purpose is governed by the regulations of the Secretary dated December 19, 1940 (5 F.R. 5284), and strict compliance therewith is required. Fishermen may not use boats or floating devices of any kind and must follow such routes of travel within the refuge as are designated by posting. All fishermen must comply with all State fishing laws and regulations and must have on their person and exhibit at the request of any authorized Federal or State officer whatever license is required by such laws and regulations.

The regulations of the Secretary of the Interior of March 3, 1942 (7 F.R. 2157), are hereby revoked.

> OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, Assistant Secretary.

OCTOBER 27, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16751; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 9:10 a. m.]

Notices

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Internal Revenue.

RELIEF FROM EXCESS PROFITS TAX BE-CAUSE OF AN INADEQUATE EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT

ALLOWANCES DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1944

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 44-16695, appearing at page 13069 of the issue for Thursday, November 2, 1944, the date in the second headnote should read "June 30, 1944" as set forth above.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

ATLAS HEATING & VENTILATING CO., ET AL

ORDER TERMINATING GOVERNMENT POSSES-SION, CONTROL AND OPERATION OF PLANTS AND FACILITIES

Order terminating Government possession, control and operation of plants and facilities of Atlas Heating & Ventilating Company, Q. R. S. Neon Company, the United Factory of American Can Co., and King Sales & Engineering Co.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 9466, I direct that any and all possession, operation or control of the plants and facilities of Atlas Heating & Ventilating Company, Q. R. S. Neon Company (referred to in said Executive order as Q. R. S. Neon Corporation, Ltd.), the United Factory of American Can Co., and King Sales & Engineering Co. taken, assumed or exercised by the Government under said Executive order be terminated on November 6, 1944 at 12:01 a.m., Pacific War Time.

> JAMES V. FORRESTAL. Secretary of the Navy.

OCTOBER 31, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16859; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:44 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Geological Survey.

[Power Site Classification 357]

LOS PINOS AND PIEDRA RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES, COLO.

CLASSIFICATION AS POWER SITE

Under authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C. 31, 41), the following described land is hereby classified as power sites and, in so far as title thereto remains in the United States and subject to valid existing rights, it is recommended that this classification be given full force and effect under the provisions of section 24 of the Act of June 10, 1920, as amended by sec. 211 of the Act of August 26, 1935 (41 Stat. 1075, 49 Stat. 846; 16 U.S.C. sec. 818):

0

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

T. 36 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 5, SW1/4; Sec. 8, NW14, and S12; Sec. 17, NW14, and N12SW14; Sec. 18, S½SW¼, NE¼SE¼, and S½SE¼. T. 37 N., R. 3 W., .37 N., H. 3 W., Sec. 5, lots 2, 3, and 4, SW4NE4, S12NW14, SW14, and W12SE14; Sec. 8, W12NE14, E12NW14, SW14, and NW14SE14; Sec. 17, NW14, and W12SW14;

Sec. 19, E1/2 NE1/4; Sec. 20, lot 5, W1/2NW1/4, and NW1/4SW1/4. T. 38 N., R. 3 W.,

Sec. 29, S1/2NE1/4, and SE1/4;

Sec. 30, lot 7; Sec. 31, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, W½NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, and E½SE¼; Sec. 32, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, and SW¼.

T. 35 N., R. 4W., Sec. 5, lots 2, and 3, SW 1/4NE 1/4, SE 1/4NW 1/4, E1/2SW1/4. and W1/2SE1/4;

E½SW¼, and W½
Sec. 8, W½;
Sec. 17, W½W½;
Sec. 18, E½E½;
Sec. 19, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 20, NW¼NW¼.
T. 36 N., R. 4 W.,

Sec. 13, S1/2S1/2;

Sec. 23, NE¼, NE¼NW¼, S½NW¼, N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;

Sec. 24, N½N½; Sec. 27, N½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, S½NW¼, N½SW¼, and SW¼SW¼;

Sec. 28, S½; Sec. 32, E½NE¼, and SE¼; Sec. 33, NW1/4NW1/4.

T. 38 N., R. 4 W., Sec. 13, W½; Sec. 14, E½E½;

Sec. 23, E1/2E1/2;

Sec. 24, W½NE¼, W½, and W½SE¼; Sec. 25, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼SW¼, and SE¼; Sec. 26, NE¼NE¼.

T. 37 N., R. 5 W.,

Sec. 4, lots 5, and 6; Sec. 5, lots 1, and 2, S1/2 NE1/4.

Dated: August 21, 1944.

W. E. WRATHER, Director.

Approved: October 24, 1944.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16803; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 3:25 p. m.]

[Power Site Classification 361]

BIG THOMPSON RIVER, COLO.

CLASSIFICATION AS POWER SITE

OCTOBER 31, 1944.

Under authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C. 31, 41), the following described land is hereby classified as power sites and, in so far as title thereto remains in the United States and subject to valid existing rights, it is recommended that this classification be given full force and effect under the provisions of section 24 of the Act of June 10, 1920, as amended by sec. 211 of the Act of August 26, 1935 (41 Stat. 1075, 49 Stat. 846; 16 U.S.C. sec. 818):

SINTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

T. 5 N., R. 70 W., Sec. 6, lots 6, and 7, SE! SW! 4, and SW!

SE!4.

T. 5 N., R. 71 W., Sec. 1, S!\(\frac{1}{2}\)NE!\(\frac{1}{4}\), and SE!\(\frac{1}{4}\)NW!\(\frac{1}{4}\); Sec. 3, lot 1, SE!\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW!\(\frac{1}{4}\), and NW!\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE!\(\frac{1}{4}\). Sec. 4, lots 2, 3, and 4, S!/2NE!/1, SE!/1SW!/1,

and NW13E13; sec. 8, SE14NW13, and NW13SW14; sec. 9, NW14NE14, and NW14NW14. T. 6 N., R. 71 W.,

Sec. 30, lots 2, and 3; Sec. 31, SW!{NE!{4, SE!{4NW!4, and N!2 SE14;

Sec. 32, Wisswii, SEiiswii, and SWii SE!4.

T. 5 N., R. 72 W., Sec. 13, S!/(NE)/3, SE)/(NW)/3, and W!/(SW)/(3; Sec. 23, NE)/(NE)/4.

Dated: August 21, 1944.

W. E. WRATHER, Director.

Approved: October 24, 1944.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16804; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 3:25 p. m.]

[Power Site Classification 369]

MISSOURI RIVER, MONT.

CLASSIFICATION AS POWER SITE

OCTOBER 31, 1944.

Under authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C. 31, 41), the following described land is hereby classified as power sites and, in so far as title thereto remains in the United States and subject to valid existing rights, it is recommended that this classification be given full force and effect under the provisions of the act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063; 16 U.S.C. 818), as amended by the act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 838; 16 U.S.C. Sup. III, 818):

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MONTANA

T. 7 N., R. 1 E., Sec. 1, lots 5, and 10; Sec. 12, lot 4. T. 7 N., R. 2 E., Sec. 6, lot 3.

T. 21 N., R. 5 E. Sec. 2, SW14NE14 Sec. 11, NW!\SW!\.

T. 22 N., R. 5 E., Sec. 25, NE!4SW!4.

T. 22 N., R. 6 E., Sec. 4, lot 5; Sec. 5, lot 6;

Sec. 8, lot 2, SW!\nW!\4; Sec. 17, NE!\\SW!\4;

Sec. 18, lot 8, NEYSWY, and NWYSEY; Sec. 19, lot 3, WYSEY; Sec. 20, NWYNWY; Sec. 30, lot 3, EYNWY.

T. 23 N., R. 6 E., Sec. 13, lot 8, W/2SE/4;

Sec. 14, 16t 8, W/25 Sec. 14, SE!(3SE!(4) Sec. 23, SE!(4SE!(4)) Sec. 24, W!(2SW!(4)) Sec. 27, 16t 7; Sec. 33, SW!(4NE!(4)) Sec. 34, SW!(4NE!(4))

T. 23 N., R. 7 E., Sec. 8, loto 1, 4, and 6, SE!4SW!4, and NW!4SE!4; Sec. 9, lots 1, 2, 3, and 7;

Sec. 10, lot 1, NE/4SW/4, and N/4SE/4; Sec. 11, loto 4, and 5, NW/4SW/4; Sec. 12, loto 1, 2, and 4, SW/4NE/4, NE/4SW/4, and SW/4SW/4.

T. 23 N., R. 8 E.,

Sec. 7, lot 1, NE1/4NE1/4, and NE1/4NW1/4. T. 24 N., R. 8 E.,

Sec. 23, lot 5, SW14SE14;

Scc. 27, SE/4SW14; Scc. 32, lot 2, SW14SW14; Scc. 34, loto 1, and 3; Scc. 35, NW4NE44.

Dated: August 21, 1944.

W. E. WRATHER, Director.

Approved: October 24, 1944. OSCAR L. CHAPMAN.

Assistant Secretary. [F. R. Doc. 44-16395; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 3:25 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Rural Electrification Administration.

[Administrative Order 864]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOAMS

OCTOBER 19, 1944.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said act, funds for loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation:	Amount
Arkances 5021F1 Lincoln	\$250,000
Iowa 5929A3 Ringgold	45, 925
Iowa 5-4080A3 Ringgold	29,075
Minnecota 5036A3 Beltrami*	50,000
Miccourl 5022B2 Howard	25,000
Miccourt 5955C1 Cedar	120,000
Nebracka 5956C4 Cedar - Knox	
District Public	50,000
Ohio 5975C2 Williams	25,000
Texas E692D2 Bandera	75,000
Texas 5095D4 Medina	69,000
Wisconsin 5025E2 Monroe	75,000
Wicconsin 5038A4 Rock	35,000
Wicconsin 5940E4 Barron	65,000
Wyoming 5010A4 Platte	30,000

[SEAL]

HARRY SLATTERY. Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 44-16840; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:18 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUS-TODIAN.

[Vesting Order 4232]

PAULA M. ARNOLD

In re: Estate of Paula M. Arnold, deceased; File No. D-34-647; E. T. sec. 7405.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Ozv (Durcsinszky) Dezsofi Jozsefne, (maiden name Mraz Emilia), Mraz Elemere and Munnich Emelia, and each of them, in and to the estate of Paula M. Arnold, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,-

Nationals and Last Known Address

Ozv (Durcsinszky) Dezsofi Jozsefne, (maiden name Mraz Emilia), Hungary. Mraz Elemere, Hungary. Munnich Emelia, Hungary.

That such property is in the process of administration by Sigmund Reich, as Executor of the Estate of Paula M. Arnold, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Hungary);

And having made all determinations and

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Gustodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 25, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16821; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4233]

JACOB MOHL BOEHLER

In re: Trust under the will of Jacob Mohl Boehler, also known as Jacob Boehler, also known as J. Boehler, deceased; File D-28-8996, E. T. sec. 11398.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Bessie Emma Dleter in and to the Trust created under the Will of Jacob Mohl Boehler, also known as Jacob Boehler, also known as J. Boehler, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Bessie Emma Dieter, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Edward G. Burland, as Trustee of the Trust created under the Will of Jacob Mohl Boehler, also known as Jacob Boehler, also known as J. Boehler, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, Santa Cruz County, California;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not with a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated property (Germany).

enemy country, (Germany);
And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This Order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 25, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16822; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:55 a.m.]

[Vesting Order 4234]

LENA CRONER

In re: Estate of Lena Croner, deceased; File D-66-1470; E.T. sec. 9513.
Under the authority of the Trading

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Mrs. Julia Roth, Children, name or names unknown, of Mrs. Julia Roth, Mrs. Lena H. Klein and Children, name or names unknown, of Mrs. Lena H. Klein, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Lena Croner, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and last known address

Mrs. Julia Roth, Germany. Children, name or names unknown, of Mrs. Julia Roth, Germany.

Mrs. Lena H. Klein, Germany.

Children, name or names unknown, of Mrs, Lena H. Klein, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by E. G. Schwarzmann, as Executor of the Estate of Lena Croner, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the cristence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 25, 1944.

[SEAL]

James E. Markham, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16823; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:55 a. m.]

[Supp. Vesting Order 4235] HERMAN FENKER

In re: Estate of Herman Fenker, also known as Herman Finker and as Herman Fanker, deceased; File D-28-3659; E. T. sec. 5986.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the issue, names unknown, of Carl Fenker, deceased, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Herman Fenker, also known as Herman Finker and as Herman Fanker, deceased.

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

The issue, names unknown, of Carl Fenker, deceased, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Ben H. Brown, Public Administrator of Los Angeles County, 137 North Broadway, Los Angeles, California, as Administrator of the Estate of Herman Fenker, also known as Herman Finket and as Herman Fanker, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country. (Germany):

nated enemy country, (Germany);
And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice

of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 25, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16824; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4236]

ROSE HALLEN

In re: Estate of Rose Hallen, also known as Rosa Hallen and Rosie Hallen, deceased; File D-57-369; E. T. sec. 11513.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Bertha Margulies, Zisel Migden, Herman Margulies, David Margulies, Lucy Kasner, Oslas Freedman, Betty Gottesman, Maurice Kriegler, David Kriegler, Itzik Kriegler, Ernestine Chalmovitz, Sarah Zelgendorf and Dorah Slegel, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Rose Hallen, also known as Rosa Hallen and Rosie Hallen, deceased.

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Roumania, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Bertha Margulics, Roumania.
Zisel Migden, Roumania.
Herman Margulics, Roumania.
David Margulics, Roumania.
Lucy Kasner, Roumania.
Oslas Freedman, Roumania.
Betty Gottesman, Roumania.
Betty Gottesman, Roumania.
David Kriegler, Roumania.
David Kriegler, Roumania.
Itzik Kriegler, Roumania.
Ernestine Chaimovitz, Roumania.
Sarah Zeigendorf, Roumania.
Dorah Siegel, Roumania.

That such property is in the process of administration by Sabina Ratner, as Administratrix of the Estate of Rose Hallen, also known as Rosa Hallen and Rosie Hallen, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are percons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Roumania);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 25, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16325; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:55 a.m.]

[Vesting Order 4237]

LEO (LEOPOLD) KITZLER

In re: Estate of Leo (Leopold) Kitzler, deceased; File D-66-1449; E. T. sec. 9301. Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned,

after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatssever of Franz Kitzler, Justine Faltin and Heirs, next of kin, names unknown, of Leo (Leopold) Kitzler, deceased, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Leo (Leopold) Kitzler, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Franz Kitzler, Germany (Austria).
Justine Faltin, Germany (Austria).
Helro, next of kin, names unknown, of Leo
(Loopold) Kitzler, deceased, Germany (Austria).

That such property is in the process of administration by George A. Young, as Executor of the Estate of Leo (Leopold) Kitzler, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that cuch nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

nated enemy country (Germany);
And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 25, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16826; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4238]

Marie Klinge

In re: Trust under deed of trust of Marie Klinge dated November 4, 1925; File No. D-28-9016; E. T. sec. 11448.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the 'property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Hugo Hilbrecht, Hilde Hilbrecht, Heirs and assigns, names unknown, of Maria Hilbrecht, deceased, Mathilda Klinge and Johanne Klinge, and each of them, in and to the Trust under Deed of Trust of Marie Klinge dated November 4, 1925,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Hugo Hilbrecht, Germany. Hilde Hilbrecht, Germany.

Heirs and assigns, names unknown, of Maria Hilbrecht, deceased, Germany.

Mathilda Klinge, Germany.

Johanne Klinge, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Norristown-Penn Trust Company, as Trustee of the Trust under Deed of Trust of Marie Klinge dated November 4, 1925, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

· Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 25, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16827; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:56 a.m.]

[Vesting Order 4240] KARL F. G. MAIER

In re: Trust under the will of Karl F. G. Maier, deceased; File No. D-28-2498; E. T. sec. 3688.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Bertha Bachman in and to a trust created under the will of Karl F. G. Maier, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely, National and Last Known Address Bertha Bachman, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Gardner Trust Company, as trustee of the trust under the will of Karl F. G. Maler, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court, County of Worcester, Commonwealth of Massachusetts;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country. (Germany):

enemy country, (Germany);
And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D.C., on October 25, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16828; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 10:56 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 120, Order 1102]

Charles A. Johnson and Sons, et al.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, It is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 4. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state.

The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.215 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

Charles A. Johnson & Sons, St. Clairsville, Ohio, Oco Mine, No. 9 (Meigs Creee) Seam, Mine Index No. 4085, Belmont County, Ohio, Subdistrict 1, Deep Mine, Price Classification, Ohio No. 8 Freight Origin District, Raileoad Fuel Price Group No. 101, Rail Shipping Point, Lafferty, Ohio

	Size group Nes.											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	19	11	12
Rail shipment Railroad fuel Truck shipment	310 285 370	- 5555 5555 5555 5555 5555 5555 5555 55	275 285 345	275 285 320	20 225 315	888	ន្តន្តន	ងនិង	239 215			270 270
MCKAY COAL STRIPPING CO., 6830 I INDEX NO. 4079, BELMONT COUNTY ORIGIN DISTRICT, RAHLBOAD FUEL	BEAVE , OHIO PRICE	B AVE SUBD GROU	, CLEY ISTRICT P No. 1	ELANI 1. Str 02, RA	o 4, Oi ip Min il Siii	no, Mo e, Pri pring l	CKAY CE CLA Point,	No. 1 Esirica Hollo	Meie, Meie, May,	No. 8 Omo N Omo	Sean, O.S.F	Meie
Rail shipment Railroad fuel Truck shipment	310 275 360	305 275 350	275 275 335	275 275 310	270 275 205	280 280 280	នវត្តិ នវត្តិ នវត្តិ	20 25 20 25 20 25	ಯ ಜನ	210 223		:::: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
McKay Coal Stripping Co., 6800 I Index No. 4080, Belmont County Origin District, Raileoad Fuel	BEAVE 7, OHIO PRICE	e Ave Subb Grou	., CLEV ISTRICT P No. 1	/ELANI 1, Ste 102, R	o 4, Oi ip Min il Shi	no, M E, Pri Fring]	CKAY CE CLA POINT,	No. 2 SSIFICA Holls	Meie, Mion, Ovay,	No. 9 Onto N Onto	Seau. O.8F	Mere
Rail shipment Railroad fuel Truck shipment	310 275 360	205 275 350	275 275 335	275 275 310	270 275 205	260 260 260	ន្តន្តិន	3835 3855	: E	210 220		200 200 200
DAVID Z. NOBTON CO., THE HANNA BLDG., CLEVELAND 15, OHIO, NORTON NO. 2 MINE, NO. 8 SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4081, BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 1, DEEP MINE, PRICE CLASSIFICATION, OHIO NO. 8 FREIGHT ORIGIN DISTRICT, RAILEOAD FUEL PRICE GROUP NO. 101, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, CRESCENT, OHIO												
Rail shipment Railroad fuel Truck shipment	310 285 370	205 285 360	275 285 345	255 255 255 255	270 235 315	230 230 230	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	230 215	2		270 270
OLIVER COAL MINING CO., LAFFERTY, OHIO, JUNIOR MINE NO. 0 (MEIGS GREEK) SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 623, BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO, SURDISTRICT I, STRIP MINE, PRICE CLASSIFICATION, OHIO NO. 8 FREIGHT ORIGIN DESTRICT, RAILEOAD FUEL PRICE GROUP NO. 102, RAIL SHIPFING POINT, LAFFERTY, OHIO												
Rail shipment	310 275 360	205 275 350	275 275 335	275 275 310	270 275 305	289 289 289	85 88 85 85	23 22 25	239 225	210 220		200 200
STINERVILLE COAL CO., P. O. BOX S BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO, SUBBLE DISTRICT, RAILEOAD FUEL PRICE (STRICT	1, DE	EP AU	NE. P	RICE (LASSIF	ICATIO:	N, OH	io No.	ene Im 8 Fei	DEX NORT	0. 4632, Ontors
Rail shipment	310 235 370	203 285 360	275 235 345	275 285 320	270 235 315	250 250 250	888 888	### ####	233 235			200 270
JAMES WHITE, 4156 FERRY ROAD, HOLLIDAYS COVE, W. VA., WHITE NO. 1 MINE, NO. 8 SEAM, MINE LINEX NO. 4772, JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 1, STRIP MINE, PRICE CLASSIFICATION, OHIO NO. 8 FARIGHT ORIGIN DISTRICT, RAILEOAD FUEL PRICE GROUP NO. 113, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: MINGO JUNCTION BRILLIANT, OHIO												
Rail shipment Railroad fuel Truck shipment	310 275 360	305 275 350	275 275 335	275 275 310	270 275 205	288 288 288 288	25 25 25 25	ន្តនិង	235 235	210		27 28

This order shall become effective No-vember 2, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 1st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16811; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 4:34 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2748]

Mississippi Manufacturing Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a dinette set manufactured by Mississippi

Manufacturing Company, Canton, Mississippi.

(1) (1) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

*Article	Medel No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailing, who recell from manu- facturer's ettek	Maxi- mum price to re- tailers		
Directio set	44 x 32	E22h \$18.92	Each \$22.50		

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article decribed in the manufacturer's application dated September 11, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (1) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by parsons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.: (each)
Dinette cet, 44 x 32..........\$22.50

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 11, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturers' stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 2d day of November 1944.

Issued this 1st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16812; Filed, Nov. 1, 1944; 4:34 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-MISSION.

[File No. 70-971]

CALIFORNIA OREGON POWER Co.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1944.

The California Oregon Power Company, a public utility subsidiary of Standard Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Standard Power and Light Corporation, also a registered holding company, having filed an application pursuant to section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for exemption from the provisions of section 6 (a) of said act of the issue and sale of \$13,500,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series due Nowember 1, 1974, to be sold in accordance with Rule U-50 promulgated under said act; and

The Commission by its order of October 19, 1944, having granted said application, as amended, subject to the condition that the proposed issue and sale of said bonds should not be consummated until the results of the competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 shall have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order entered in the light of the record so completed, and having reserved jurisdiction over the price to be paid to the company for such bonds and the underwriters' spread and its allocation; and

The California Oregon Power Company having filed a further amendment to the application, setting forth the action taken to comply with Rule U-50 and showing that, pursuant to the invitation for competitive bids, four bids on said bonds by four groups of underwriters headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., The First Boston Corporation and Blyth & Co., Inc., Smith, Barney & Co., and Lehman Brothers, respectively, were received as follows:

Underwriting groups	Coupon rate	Price to company (percent of principal amount) ¹	Annual cost to company	
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. The First Boston Corpora- tion and Blyth & Co., Inc. Smith, Barney & Co. Lehman Brothers	Percent 3}\$ 3}\$ 3}\$ 3}\$ 3}\$	101. 700 101. 529 101. 459 100. 046	Percent 3.038 3.047 3.050 8.123	

¹ Plus accrued interest

The said amendment having further stated that The California Oregon Power Company has accepted the bid of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. for the bonds, as set out above and that the bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 102.86% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from November 1, 1944, resulting in an underwriters' spread of 1.16% of the principal amount of said bonds; and

A further hearing to consider said matters having been held, and the Commission having examined said amendment and considered the record herein, and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be paid to the company for said bonds, the underwriters' spread and its allocation:

It is ordered, That, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24, said application, as amended, be and the same hereby is, granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16835; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:04 a. m.]

[File Nos. 59-30, 70-427, 54-49, 70-534] VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE Co., ET AL.

ORDER PERMITTING WITHDRAWAL OF APPLI-CATION AND DISMISSING PROCEEDINGS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 31st day of October 1944.

The Commission having instituted proceedings (File No. 59-30) pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to Virginia Public Service Company and its parent holding companies; and

Virginia Public Service Company having filed certain applications and declarations with respect to the issuance of certain securities, the elimination of certain subsidiaries, the acquisition of other assets by it, the making of certain accounting adjustments and various related matters (File No. 70-427); and having filed a plan (File No. 54-49) pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act; and

General Gas & Electric Corporation having filed a declaration (File No. 70– 534) with respect to the surrender by it of certain bonds of Virginia Public Service Company; and all of such matters having been consolidated;

Virginia Public Service Company having been merged into Virginia Electric and Power Company pursuant to applications and declarations granted and permitted to become effective by orders of the Commission dated April 29, 1944, and May 23, 1944 (File Nos. 70–846 and 70–850); and

Counsel for Virginia Public Service Company and Virginia Electric and Power Company, its successor in interest, having requested that the consolidated proceedings (File Nos. 59–30, 70– 427, 54–49 and 70–534) insofar as such proceedings remain undetermined, be dismissed without prejudice, the transactions which were the subject matter of the proceedings designated as File Nos. 70-427 and 70-534 having been consummated:

The Commission having considered the request and its appearing that the withdrawal of the application pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act (File No. 54-49) and the dismissal of the proceedings instituted pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the act (File No. 59-30) are consistent with the public interest;

It is ordered, That the application pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act (File No. 54-49) be, and hereby is, permitted to be and is deemed withdrawn, and that the proceedings instituted pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the act (File No. 59-30) be, and hereby are, dismissed.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16836; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:04 a. m.]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

Farm Security Administration.
GREENE COUNTY, IND.

DESIGNATION OF LOCALITIES FOR LOANS

In accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 1, 1941, as extended by the War Food Administrator's Delegation of Authority issued August 2. 1944. loans made in the county mentioned herein, under Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, may be made within the localities herein described and designated. The value of the average farm unit of thirty acres and more in each of these localities has been determined in accordance with the provisions of the said rules and regulations. A description of the localities and the determination of value for each follow:

Region III—Indiana

GREENE COUNTY

Locality I: Consisting of the town- ships of Grant, Smith, Stafford, Stockton, and Washington Locality II: Consisting of the town-	\$6, 5 47
ships of Cass, Fairplay, Highland, Jefferson, Richland, and Taylor Locality III: Consisting of the town-	4, 817
ship of Wright Locality IV: Consisting of the town- ships of Beech Creek, Center, and	2, 882
Jackson	2,169

The purchase price limit previously established for the county above-mentioned is hereby cancelled.

Approved: October 30, 1944.

FRANK HANCOCK, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16841; Filed, Nov. 2, 1944; 11:18 a. m.]